

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 29,537

PARIS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1978

Established 1887

Small Band Of Jobless Forms Union In Russia

By David K. Shieler

MOSCOW, Jan. 26 (NYT).—A small band of protesting workers announced today that they were forming an unofficial labor union to defend rights allegedly left unprotected by the official, government-controlled trade unions here.

The workers, all without jobs after complaining about corruption or safety violations, said that they had collected about 300 names of those in similar straits who wanted to join the new union. The figure could not be verified.

Vladimir Klebanov, formerly a foreman in a Ukrainian coal mine, said that the move was made after attempts to find justice within the Soviet system failed. They had taken appeals to various party and government authorities and to the Soviet press.

"It is true that there is criticism in the Soviet press," he said. "But it is only propaganda, an exception to the rule. So we need new channels."

The new channel was an appeal through foreign correspondents for support in the West. "We are unemployed people, basically," he said, "and our unions don't defend us."

Symbolic Value
Forming a new union—which may be illegal—is unlikely to have little practical effect, especially because its members are unemployed. But it carries symbolic weight, especially for a country that prides itself on maintaining an



Vladimir Klebanov (left) and colleagues announcing plans for an unofficial union.

image as a state founded on workers' interests.

Workers here traditionally have shunned dissident activities, and when Mr. Klebanov and his group surfaced about two months ago, they stimulated considerable interest among Western diplomats, some experts on Soviet affairs in the United States and a few ordinary Russians.

"Troublemakers," a Moscow resident called them. But another called their emergence "potentially very significant."

Some Russians believe that the abuse of authority that these workers are protesting is

so common through Soviet society that their cause can elicit broad sympathy. How many will dare to act on their feelings, however, is another question.

Expansion Possible
Mr. Klebanov said that since news about the group was broadcast to the Soviet Union by the Voice of America, about 30 persons have written to him at his home in Donetsk to voice similar complaints. He does not have permission to live in Moscow, and is in constant danger of being expelled.

Last month, after his first interview with U.S. correspondents, he was arrested, placed

in a Moscow mental hospital and released in his hometown of Donetsk with instructions not to return to the capital. He came back.

As a miner, he complained to the authorities about the dangers of forcing men to work long shifts to fulfill the production plan. With fatigue came carelessness, he said, and deaths and injuries were frequent. He was dismissed and, when he persisted in his complaints, was committed to a psychiatric hospital, he said.

Psychiatry often is used by the authorities, according to the group, as a punishment or a

Continued on Page 2, Col. 5

Canadians Find Trace Of Cosmos Radiation

OTTAWA, Jan. 26 (UPI).—A Canadian aircraft searching a remote northern region today reported "highly probable contact" with ground-level radiation from a disintegrated Soviet satellite, the Defense Department said.

A department spokesman, Capt. Bud McDonald, said that the U.S.-Canadian crew aboard the plane were very confident that the radiation was not from a natural source. No more details were available pending analysis, he said.

Radiation search exercises, code-named "Morning Light," by Canadian aircraft are being stepped up along the satellite's re-entry route.

The unnamed satellite, Cosmos-944, and its enriched uranium power source fell from a 150-mile-high orbit Tuesday.

"A radiation search by Hercules aircraft will continue along the re-entry route and a fourth Hercules is expected to join the search today, using Canadian scanning equipment," a Defense Department spokesman said. "The equipment was flown last night from Ottawa to Edmonton."

Civil aviators have been warned by the Ministry of Transport against flying in the search area. The radiation was located 500 miles east-northeast of Port Relevance in the Northwest Territories.

The area pinpointed by Capt. McDonald is about 600 miles northwest of the Yellowknife area on Great Slave. Search efforts had been concentrated in the lake area, but he said the probable contact area was within the original search plan.

The Defense Department said that the area did not appear to be inhabited. "At this time, the operational plan devised by the Canadian forces is to deploy a small team of U.S. and Canadian radiation survey and health personnel to Baker Lake, Northwest Territories," Capt. McDonald said.

Earlier, authorities said that the air mass over the Northwest Territories, where the nuclear-powered satellite apparently burned up in the atmosphere on Tuesday, was moving south toward the northern Great Lakes area.

Canadian officials ordered a national chain of monitoring stations maintained by the Defense and Health Departments to check for any changes in radiation levels.

U.S. U-2 and KC-135 planes took high altitude air samples and Canadian CP-130 Hercules checked the 2,000-foot level along a 450-mile corridor east of Great Slave Lake where the crippled Cosmos-944 satellite plunged from orbit.

158 Are Arrested In Jakarta Sweep

JAKARTA, Jan. 26 (AP).—Admiral Sudono, the head of the Command for Security and Order, said today that 153 students and 15 other persons were arrested for plotting to hold a mass demonstration on Saturday that would have tied up Jakarta.

Adm. Sudono said the 15 non-students were "outside agitators." The students have been campaigning against official corruption, undemocratic practices and President Suharto's re-election this year.

If they had launched the demonstration, there would have been chaos and everything would have fallen apart," Adm. Sudono said. "Political observers said that no movement could overthrow the government without military support, and Adm. Sudono denied reports that several generals had been arrested in the crackdown."

Further, Mr. Altherton said he may go to Cairo early next week in what could be the start of a shuttle diplomacy to get agreement on the declaration of principles so the political round of talks can resume.

Gen. Dayan said the Americans have been encouraging the Israelis to think that agreement on the declaration would mean that King Hussein would join the peace-making process, a goal sought by Egypt and Israel because of Jordan's hoped-for role in the future of the Palestinians.

Although the spokesman did not say as much, Mr. Altherton's meeting with King Hussein will give the U.S. envoy an opportunity to



A local office of the Neo-Destour party in Tunis after it was sacked yesterday by rampaging striking workers.

U.S. Aides See Bid to Jordan Because of Peace-Talks Gain

JERUSALEM, Jan. 26 (UPI).—The quiet diplomacy undertaken by the United States to rescue the suspended Egyptian-Israeli peace talks produced sufficient success today to warrant extending the behind-the-scenes process to Jordan, U.S. sources said.

Additionally, Prime Minister Menachem Begin said he assumed his Cabinet will decide Sunday to send Defense Minister Ezer Weizman back to Cairo so the stalled military round of the peace talks can resume.

And Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said Egypt and Israel were near an agreement on a declaration of principles guiding an overall peace settlement. The declaration is the first item on the agenda of the resumed political round of talks and includes the thorny Palestinian issue.

The outburst of optimism by top Israeli officials occurred after a meeting the assistant U.S. secretary of state, Alfred Atherton, held with Mr. Begin, Gen. Dayan and Gen. Weizman. It was the first time he had met the three together since the political talks broke off unexpectedly Jan. 18.

It coincided with optimistic reports from Cairo where U.S. ambassador Hermann Eilts was pursuing similar diplomacy with the Egyptians.

A U.S. spokesman said Mr. Altherton will be in Jordan Saturday for a meeting of six U.S. ambassadors and the same day will pay a courtesy call on King Hussein.

The session with the envoys, including Mr. Eilts and the U.S. ambassador to Israel, Samuel Lewis, was arranged before the breakdown of the talks, the spokesman said.

Further, Mr. Altherton said he may go to Cairo early next week in what could be the start of a shuttle diplomacy to get agreement on the declaration of principles so the political round of talks can resume.

Gen. Dayan said the Americans have been encouraging the Israelis to think that agreement on the declaration would mean that King Hussein would join the peace-making process, a goal sought by Egypt and Israel because of Jordan's hoped-for role in the future of the Palestinians.

Although the spokesman did not say as much, Mr. Altherton's meeting with King Hussein will give the U.S. envoy an opportunity to

sound out the King on whether he would be ready to join the political talks once they reconvene.

Forward Move
Asked by reporters if any progress had been made in his talks, Mr. Atherton replied after his meeting at Mr. Begin's office. "Yes, I think so. As a result of these talks we have helped move matters forward a bit."

In Cairo, President Anwar Sadat said his Middle East peace initiative took Israel by surprise and the Jewish state needs time to shed its "old concepts."

Mr. Sadat said he was in constant touch with President Carter who he said "fully realizes the role the United States should play in the establishment of peace."

Speaking to a Sudanese delegation, led by Vice-President Rashid al-Taher, Mr. Sadat said his effort was "not aimed at a bilateral settlement with Israel, which is easy, but at an overall political solution."

"The initiative is taking place" (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Soares Forms A New Cabinet To End Crisis
LISBON, Jan. 26 (AP).—Premier Mario Soares announced today that he has formed a Socialist-dominated Cabinet including conservatives to end a seven-week government crisis and to prepare for urgent action on Portugal's economic crisis.

The new Cabinet brings Conservative Social Democrats into the government for the first time since Portugal's 1974 democratic revolution.

"This is a government constituted with a Socialist party base and with conservative personalities," Mr. Soares said. He said that the Cabinet included three conservatives and two independents. One of the independents was a new agriculture minister and the other was Col. Mario Firmão Miguel, who retained the post of defense minister, which he had held in the previous government.

The 14-man Cabinet plus a minister without portfolio were scheduled to be sworn in Monday. Mr. Soares said they would begin tomorrow to prepare a legislative program.

Tunisia Hit By Rioting; Emergency Rule Set

TUNIS, Jan. 26 (AP).—The Tunisian government declared a state of emergency today after a general strike turned into bloody riots, the first serious challenge to President Habib Bourguiba in his 22 years of rule.

At least one person was killed and a number of others were injured. The ailing 73-year-old President's government imposed a 6 p.m. to 5 a.m. curfew.

Officials confirmed there were "riots on both sides" but refused to say how many.

The Tunisian News Agency said that the demonstrators fired on "the forces of order, who returned the fire."

Other Demonstrations
Violent demonstrations also were reported in Sousse, Gabès, Kasserine and the Moslem holy city of Kairouan. But the second-largest Tunisian city, Sfax, was calm.

The clashes appeared to be a show of political force by the General Union of Tunisian Workers and its 65-year-old leader, Habib Achour. The union, Tunisia's largest, has sponsored anti-government agitation since the fall in a broad campaign that began to protest wage restrictions and expanded into a challenge to the government.

Armed soldiers combined with police took over the streets of Tunis. The government radio broadcast appeals for blood donations for the victims. Even before the curfew the radio exhorted the city's residents to remain indoors.

Gunfire was still heard in some neighborhoods at nightfall but security forces appeared to have regained control of most of the city.

Casualties Not Listed
Authorities gave no casualty estimate. Newsweek in Tunis saw a body being carried away and injured demonstrators running from police.

The soldiers and police officers were pelted with bricks, stones and sticks by the mobs, which sacked a number of shops and stores and burned an office of the ruling Neo-Destour party.

The disorders grew from a 24-hour general strike called against the economic policies of President Bourguiba, by extension, against Mr. Bourguiba.

The President, who has a form of arteriosclerosis, led this North African nation of 6 million to independence from France in 1956. He ran the country with his Neo-Destour party without serious challenge until his illness recently forced him to reduce his activities.

Succession Problem
His withdrawal posed a problem of succession. Mr. Bourguiba, 64-year-old successor picked by President Bourguiba, does not have the political stature or popular following of his patron.

The firing of a month ago of Interior Minister Tahar Belkhouja, a veteran regarded as a moderate, was interpreted as a sign of high-level dissent within the government and suggested that Mr. Bourguiba had decided to crack down on the strikers.

He was replaced temporarily by Defense Minister Abdallah Farhat, who has frequently called for tougher action against the anti-government agitators. Later, Hassan Hanania, a newcomer to the government, was named interior minister.

Mr. Achour's unions signed a "social pact" with the government in January of last year that was to block strikes for five years. But by March they were complaining of rising prices and the complaints grew into demonstrations and strikes against "shameful riches of a certain class" whose interests they claimed were fostered by the government.

Replying, the government accused Mr. Achour of sympathies for the radical regime in Libya, implying he had accepted money from Libya.

Belgian Party Opts For Eurocommunism
BRUSSELS, Jan. 26 (AP).—The small Belgian Communist party publicly opted today for Eurocommunism, warning that failure to answer the need for more freedom in the East would lead to more serious political troubles.

Its newspaper, Drapeau Rouge—Red Flag—published today most of the report adopted Saturday by the party Central Committee. It said, "The party wants to define its international policy in full independence" and mentioned "obvious limitations of democracy in the Soviet Union and other Socialist countries."

Strongman Tightens Grip In Equatorial Guinea, Dissent Often Brings Beatings, Death

By Michael Goldsmith

DOUALA, Cameroon, Jan. 26 (UPI).—Tens of thousands of people are reported to have been executed or to have vanished since Equatorial Guinea gained independence from Spain in 1968. Almost half the population has fled, and those remaining live in an atmosphere of terror.

Diplomats and refugees paint grim picture of life in the latest land, situated at the bend in Africa's West Coast at north of the equator. They dissent is punished by death, the most frequent method of cution is by soldiers beating times to death.

The country of 10,800 square miles has been ruled since the end of the Spanish colonial administration by a former civil servant, Macias Nguema Biyogo, who shuns the limelight and apparently lives in dread of assassination.

Most reporters—especially Western correspondents—are barred from the country. First-hand affirmation of conditions there is practically impossible. But refugees, diplomats, foreign businessmen and technicians tell of harsh oppression.

They claim Mr. Macias, a member of the majority Fang race, is backed by a ruthless militia drawn from his own tribal district and by hundreds of huns, Russians and Chinese.

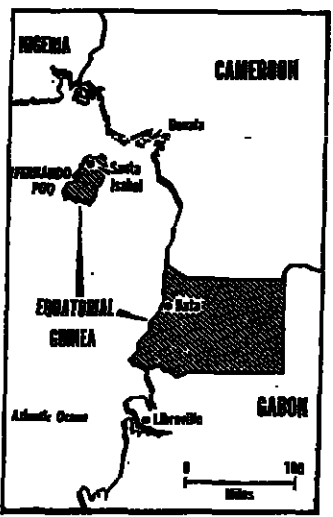
He has imposed an ostensibly Marxist regime and expelled all 3,000 diplomats.

He estimated 145,000 refugees—most of the country's original population—have fled to neighboring Cameroon and Gabon or Nigeria or Spain. There are exact figures available on number of persons killed, but trustworthy sources agree they are counted in the tens of thousands.

The sources say an atmosphere of terror pervades the island of

Fernando Poo, once a relaxed past-hued settlement of fishermen and vacationers, and the mainland enclave of Rio Muni—the two parts of Equatorial Guinea. They say the economy is shattered and cocoa exports, the country's mainstay, have fallen from 40,000 tons a year at independence to 6,000 tons.

The World Council of Churches, (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



Police Say Kidnappers Ask Baron's Family for Ransom

PARIS, Jan. 26 (UPI).—Police said today that the kidnappers of Baron Edouard-Jean Empain have contacted his family twice, have demanded an undisclosed ransom and have given proof that they are holding the Belgian industrialist.

Authorities confirmed statements by family sources that Baron Empain's eldest daughter, Patricia, 19, was contacted.

The sources said that Miss Empain was contacted at 1 p.m. Monday, less than three hours after the kidnapping and again around midnight Tuesday.

The sources said that a message in writing was sent with a file folder that the baron, 40, had with him when he was seized in front of his Paris apartment.

Police confirmed that the family established a contact with the kidnappers in a country that borders France. The Empain sources said that a family emissary had been sent to the unspecified country to negotiate with the kidnappers.

Police would not say what ransom had been demanded or if a deadline had been set. Nor would

officials say whether the kidnapping was political or criminal.

French media have received countless phone calls claiming responsibility for the kidnapping. Most of the callers identified themselves as spokesmen for political groups. Some callers, however, said that they were professional kidnappers and demanded ransoms of up to 40 million francs (\$8 million).

Police said that the kidnapping appeared to be the work of professionals and had been planned at least six weeks ahead, judging from the dates on which the vehicles the kidnappers used were stolen.

Police believe the kidnappers are holding Baron Empain in the Paris area because roadblocks were put up around the capital within minutes of the abduction.

Baron Empain is heir to one of the wealthiest industrial dynasties of Europe and heads one of the continent's largest conglomerates, the Empain-Schneider group, which has an annual turnover of 22 billion francs (\$4.5 billion).

There have been sharp debates among party leaders about political tactics but no real divisions on basic strategy, according to specialists.

Mr. Berlinguer accused the Carter administration of "neoliberal interference" in Italy's internal affairs.

Continued on Page 3, Col. 1

Communists Take Tough Stand in Italy

By Henry Tanner

ROME, Jan. 26 (NYT).—The Italian Communist party today pressed its demand for participation in a government of national unity and pointedly rejected its commitment to Eurocommunism.

The party's secretary-general, Enrico Berlinguer, laid down the basic party policy in an address to the 176-member Central Committee at the start of a two-day meeting in the party's headquarters here.

Mr. Berlinguer spoke on the 10th day of Italy's government crisis, touched off by the Communist demand for inclusion in the government. The ruling Christian Democratic party of Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti has rejected the demand.

Continued Policy
The fact that the statement broke no new ground was seen as an indication that the Communists will continue to follow Mr. Berlinguer's step-by-step policy of gradually seeking more power and responsibility within Italy's existing political framework.

The speech also was seen as a sign that Mr. Berlinguer's position in the party remains strong despite recent reports of discontent.

It was understood that Mr. Berlinguer's statement reflected the views of the party's 40-member directorate and its nine-member secretariat.

There have been sharp debates among party leaders about political tactics but no real divisions on basic strategy, according to specialists.

Mr. Berlinguer accused the Carter administration of "neoliberal interference" in Italy's internal affairs.

Continued on Page 3, Col. 1

'iscard's Effort for March Vote Emphasizes Unity

PARIS, Jan. 26 (UPI).—President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing said his campaign today for March 12-19 legislative elections was a slogan of "openness, by and unity."

Giscard d'Estaing's spokesman said that by openness and inviting discontented right and leftists to join government coalition—a that is anathema to his coalition rival, Paris Mayor Georges Chirac.

He referred to clicking Prime Minister Raymond Barre's austerity program. Unity to the President's dream of the left-right split characterizes French politics.

Remember 'Mr. Coffee Nerves'? A U.S. Study Shows How He Works

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (WP).—The caffeine in just two or three cups of coffee makes the blood pressure shoot up. It slows down, then speeds up the heart. It speeds up breathing. It forces the important adrenal glands to pour out two hormones that make the nervous system work harder.

All these striking, potentially harmful effects have been detected by Vanderbilt University scientists in one of the most careful studies of caffeine effects made.

The researchers also concluded that it is not yet known whether habitual coffee drinking increases the risk of heart

disease or other illness, but investigation is needed. Regular coffee drinkers might not be as greatly affected as the study's subjects, because they develop a degree of tolerance to caffeine.

As for advice to the average coffee user, the study's principal author, Dr. David Robertson, said yesterday, "It's too early to make any recommendations."

Many other authorities agree. But not all.

Dr. William Lukash, President Carter's physician, said yesterday, "It's fairly well established that caffeine is a potent drug, and I'd use a common sense approach to limit coffee intake to no more than three or four cups a day."

Dr. Lukash and two Navy col-

leagues told the American Medical Association in 1975 that drinking 5 to 10 cups a day can lead to headaches, irritability and nervousness. They said that 30 per cent of coffee drinkers "have digestive distress directly attributable" to their coffee use.

All authorities agree that coffee should also be limited for certain patients, for example, persons "with any heart rhythm disturbance," Dr. Robertson said. He and six Vanderbilt col-

leagues said in the New England Journal of Medicine to be issued today that they studied caffeine effects in nine healthy young persons—six men and three women—aged 21 to 30.

All were ordinarily non-coffee-drinkers, and none was allowed any coffee, tea, cola drinks or drugs for three weeks before the experiment. They also had their salt intake controlled, since excess salt can affect some of the same factors. Tea drinking was barred be-

cause tea also contains caffeine—a half to two thirds as much per cup, Dr. Robertson estimated.

After they consumed the caffeine, it was found that, on the average:

- Their adrenal output increased by 207 per cent and the output of a related chemical, norepinephrine, by 75 per cent.
- Blood pressure increased by about a tenth.
- Breathing rates increased by 20 per cent.
- Heart rates at first dropped slightly, then after about an hour increased.

Many of the effects lasted for about three hours of observation. Most of the subjects also showed a sharp increase in output of renin, a kidney enzyme

commonly found elevated in persons with high blood pressure.

In 1973, Boston University researchers studied the coffee habits of 12,769 hospitalized patients, including 440 with acute myocardial infarction (heart blockage). They said that drinking one to five cups of coffee a day had apparently increased the risk of heart disease 60 per cent, and drinking six or more cups, 120 per cent.

But other studies have cast serious doubt on this finding. It is possible, said the Vanderbilt group, that caffeine tips some susceptible persons from normal to high blood pressure. It is also possible, Dr. Robertson said, that "moderate coffee drinking doesn't really result in a great difference in health."

It is possible, said the Vanderbilt group, that caffeine tips some susceptible persons from normal to high blood pressure. It is also possible, Dr. Robertson said, that "moderate coffee drinking doesn't really result in a great difference in health."

It is possible, said the Vanderbilt group, that caffeine tips some susceptible persons from normal to high blood pressure. It is also possible, Dr. Robertson said, that "moderate coffee drinking doesn't really result in a great difference in health."

It is possible, said the Vanderbilt group, that caffeine tips some susceptible persons from normal to high blood pressure. It is also possible, Dr. Robertson said, that "moderate coffee drinking doesn't really result in a great difference in health."

It is possible, said the Vanderbilt group, that caffeine tips some susceptible persons from normal to high blood pressure. It is also possible, Dr. Robertson said, that "moderate coffee drinking doesn't really result in a great difference in health."

Tass Scorns, Rejects U.S. Offer Of Radio Time for Soviet Aides

MOSCOW, Jan. 26 (AP).—Tass today rejected as insulting and provocative a U.S. proposal that Soviet and East European officials have equal time to present their views on the Munich-based Radio Free Liberty and Radio Free Europe.

The agency described the proposal as an attempt to legitimize these "centers of subversion" established and funded by the CIA.

Under a plan that has been presented to the White House, the United States would offer air time to officials from the Soviet Union and the Eastern Bloc to tell their side of the story when they have "specific complaints which have merit."

Tass said that the existence of the stations was a relic of the cold war and was incompatible with the Helsinki Agreement on European Cooperation and Security. It described the offer of air time as a provocation.

In announcing the offer for air time earlier this week, John Gronowski, chairman of the Board for International Broadcasting, an independent agency that supervises the two stations, said that it was designed not only to provide room for "corrections of inaccuracies" in the stations' broadcasts, but also to create a basis for ending the jamming of them by Soviet broadcasting officials. The two radios have been broadcasting in 16 languages to the Soviet Union and in 6 languages to Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Czechoslovakia since the early 1950s.

Italian Red Leader Stresses Power Role, Eurocommunism

(Continued from Page 1)

ternal affairs for issuing a statement two weeks ago expressing concern about the prospect of Communist party participation in Western European governments.

Mr. Berlinguer spoke at a closed meeting, but party authorities released the text of his address.

Political analysts found it significant that Mr. Berlinguer reaffirmed the party's backing of Eurocommunism against the background of the negotiations for a new government.

Mr. Berlinguer said that in his

Vietnam Charges Atrocities by Foe

HANOI, Jan. 26 (UPI).—

Cambodian troops have slaughtered their own civilians and attributed the atrocities to Vietnam to fuel the border war between the two nations, the Vietnamese news agency reported today.

The agency said that Ngo Dien, assistant to Vietnam's foreign minister, said in Saigon yesterday that Cambodia was continuing its attacks in "this regrettable, bloody conflict."

Mr. Dien said, according to a broadcast monitored in Hanoi, "The Cambodian armed forces have massacred Cambodian civilians. They have murdered and disemboweled their own people and taken photographs of the bodies in order to claim that the atrocities were perpetrated by Vietnamese."

Police Clash With Rightists In Barcelona

Crowd at Viola Rites Tries to Attack Aide

MADRID, Jan. 26 (UPI).—Mounted police today charged into a crowd of rightists who tried to assault Spain's interior minister at the funeral in Barcelona of a former Barcelona mayor and his wife.

The demonstrators gave the Fascist salute and chanted "The army to power." Death to the traitors" and "Franco, Franco." Interior Minister Rodolfo Martín Villa ducked into his limousine while dozens of heavily armed policemen protected him. Later, mounted police charged into the crowd to open a path for the minister's car.

Minister Unharmed

Mr. Martín Villa was not harmed. After the funeral mass, the bodies of Joaquín Viola Sauret and his wife were buried in a local cemetery. In addition to serving as Barcelona mayor, Mr. Viola was an adviser in the Franco regime.

The couple died yesterday when a bomb strapped to Mr. Viola's chest exploded. Four terrorists who burst into the Viola home had placed the bomb, which they said they would remove after a ransom was paid.

Barcelona Police Chief Jose Maria Calleja said that the bomb might have malfunctioned. He said that Mr. Viola apparently did not try to remove the device, because his hands were not especially damaged by the blast.

The attempted assault against Mr. Martín Villa occurred as he left the church at the end of the Viola funeral mass. The church overflowed with mourners, and 3,000 stood outside, some of them waving the red-and-black flag of the Francoist Falange.

At the sight of the interior minister, shouting and insults increased. Several youths broke through a police line and tried to throw themselves at Mr. Martín Villa but were held back.

Palestinians, Leftists Clash in S. Lebanon

HASBAYA, Lebanon, Jan. 26

(UPI).—Rival factions in southern Lebanon traded tank, artillery and heavy machine-gun fire for eight hours yesterday, leftist sources said today.

The sources said that the shelling was between Palestinian and Lebanese leftist positions at Khiam, Ebel es-Saqi, Raahaya al-Foukhar and Biat, and Christian Fokht positions in Kila, Marjayoun, al-Meri and on Sberki Hill.



FEDERAL PIQUE—Marshal Idi Amin appears irked as he remonstrates with newsmen attending the official celebration in Koboko of the seventh anniversary of his coup in Uganda. With President Amin is Vice-President Mustafa Adrisi.

Arbitration Favors Chile

Argentina Repudiates Decision on 3 Islands

By Juan de Onis

Buenos Aires, Jan. 26 (UPI).—Argentina yesterday repudiated an international arbitration decision awarding three disputed islands to Chile but will not press its claims by armed force, according to military sources here.

The dispute over the islands, called Nueva, Pictos and Lennox and situated at the eastern entrance to the Beagle Canal along Tierra del Fuego, has generated tension between the military regimes of Argentina and Chile and fears of armed conflict.

Argentina's repudiation of the decision which was issued by the Queen of England May 2 and due to go into effect next week is a drastic diplomatic move under international law because both Argentina and Chile had agreed to accept the ruling without appeal.

Vice-Adm. Oscar Montes, Argentina's foreign minister, announced the rejection of the decision on national television last night. 12 hours after sending notes to Chile's ambassador and the British chargé d'affaires explaining Argentina's position.

Argentina had believed that it would be awarded at least one of the islands, which would have preserved Argentine maritime



Adm. Oscar Montes

sovereignty in the area on the Atlantic side. When the ruling gave all three islands to Chile, strong reaction from the military here included threats of naval occupation of the islands.

But Argentine President Jorge Rafael Videla, who is a cautious soldier, and Chilean President Augusto Pinochet, who has problems on Chile's northern border with Peru and Bolivia, met last week in Mendoza, Argentina, and are expected to meet again in Chile soon to seek a peaceful solution.

The three small islands, inhabited by eight Chilean families devoted to fishing and sheep

herding, are unimportant, but the issues of maritime sovereignty ruled by the dispute are important in a region rich in fisheries and deposits of oil and natural gas offshore.

In this region, first explored by Magellan and Sir Francis Drake, and where Charles Darwin made his historic visit to Tierra del Fuego during the voyage of HMS Beagle in 1832, giving the canal its name, Chile claims all the islands between the canal and Cape Horn.

Opposing Claims

Argentina, basing its position on a treaty that gave it all of Patagonia and the eastern part of the island of Tierra del Fuego, claims all islands east of a longitude passing through Cape Horn.

In 1972, after years of bilateral talks with Chile, Argentina agreed to submit the dispute over the three islands to arbitration by the Queen of England, who would simply ratify a decision made by a panel of five judges of the International Court at The Hague.

Accusation by Chile

SANTIAGO, Jan. 26 (Reuters).—Chile today accused Argentina of violating international law by repudiating the award of the three islands to Chile.

Chilean Foreign Minister Patricio Carvajal said that his country would take action before international forums to stress its rights.

Dissent Repressed in Equatorial Guinea

(Continued from Page 1)

Amnesty International and the London-based Anti-Slavery Society have condemned the reported systematic killings, torture and forced labor, and have denounced the Macias regime as "one of the most brutal and unpredictable in the world."

At least seven of Mr. Macias's former government ministers are known to have been executed. Another minister is said to have escaped by walking for two days through the tropical forest while militiamen searched for him with a death warrant signed by Mr. Macias.

He is former Wealth Minister Pedro Ekong Andeme, 37, who now lives in relaxed "protective custody" in the Cameroonian capital of Yaounde and is trying to escape the displeasure of the Cameroonian authorities. He rally his thousands of fellow refugees into a liberation movement against the Macias regime.

Mr. Ekong Andeme met this correspondent at a secret rendezvous in Yaounde, out of sight of the Cameroonian policemen permanently posted around his living quarters. He said he spent four years in prison in Malabo, the capital of Equatorial Guinea, for having spoken out against the abuses.

From 1971 to 1975, Mr. Ekong Andeme said, he was kept naked in a cell seven feet long and two feet wide, with only the concrete floor to sleep on. "Each Saturday morning, every political prisoner

including myself received 150 strokes with a metal rod," he said.

He said he kept a count of the prisoners clubbed to death in the courtyard of Malabo Prison. "Their screams stopped when their backs were broken," he said. For each death, he made a mark on his cell wall—187 during four years, he said.

Others were hunkered. They were taken outside and executed in public by firing squad. Almost all those executed were political prisoners, Mr. Ekong Andeme said. Many others were killed "spontaneously" by militiamen.

Malabo is on Fernando Poo, now renamed Macias Nguema Island, where about 25 percent of the population lives. Mr. Ekong Andeme, whose story could not be confirmed independently, said that most of the murders occurred in mainland Rio Muni. A Cameroonian diplomat who recently ended a two-year assignment in Malabo said Mr. Macias seemed intent on wiping out all local political leaders, high government officials, professional men, businessmen, and intellectuals who do not belong to his immediate tribal group.

"Hopeless Resignation"

Practically all those who might have directed an opposition group are dead or in exile, he said, while the mass of the largely illiterate population accepts the regime in a spirit of "hopeless resignation."

The only Western ambassador still in Equatorial Guinea is France's Jacques Fournier, who is trying to protect the dwindling French commercial interests in the country.

A former member of Mr. Fournier's diplomatic staff said the general atmosphere "is that of a concentration camp."

"A high wall surrounds the government compound in the center of Malabo, cutting clear across the main square," he said. "Only trusted members of the regime are allowed through the wall. Inside the compound, the Roman Catholic cathedral is closed and boarded up."

"The shops are almost empty. Clothing is rationed. The infrastructure is breaking down through neglect or lack of spares. One recent electricity breakdown lasted three weeks. The largest foreign colony is composed of Cubans. We estimate there are at least 800 of them in the country, including Macias's bodyguard."

As far as we know, they have not taken part in any actual killings, but in a way they are the backbone of the regime."

A refugee, former army Lt. Santiago Mba, 28, said he fled

Transition Regime Set

Smith, Blacks Said to Agree On Settlement in Rhodesia

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Jan. 26

(UPI).—Prime Minister Ian Smith and three moderate black leaders have agreed on a settlement of Rhodesia's 12-year-old constitutional dispute and plan to set up a black government in Salisbury before the end of the year, sources close to the negotiations said today.

Mr. Smith and the black leaders met at the Prime Minister's official residence this afternoon to prepare final details of a broad agreement on an interim government to lead the country to black majority rule.

The breakthrough coincided with the publication of figures showing that Rhodesia suffered the worst exodus of whites in the country's history last year—a net loss of 10,000 whites.

The rising emigration figures are the result of political and economic uncertainty and the fear of the effects of the escalating guerrilla war, which is moving closer to the cities.

Bloody War

The internal settlement is unlikely to end the war, which since it began in December, 1972, has cost more than 5,000 lives. Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe, joint leaders of the guerrilla-supported Patriotic Front, have repeatedly warned that the fighting would go on if Mr. Smith achieved a settlement with Rhodesia-based blacks.

The two men excluded from the Salisbury talks, are due to meet British Foreign Secretary David Owen and Andrew Young, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, on Monday. They aim to revive the Rhodesian settlement proposals devised last year by the British and U.S. governments.

But the agreement reached by Mr. Smith, Chief Jeremiah Chirau, Bishop Abel Muzorewa and Ndabandaba Sithole has pre-empted the talks. The conference sources expected a formal announcement of the settlement agreement to be made in Salisbury before the weekend.

Kissinger Proposals

They said it is similar to the proposals for a handover to black rule proposed by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in 1974.

Included is a "council of state," comprising Mr. Smith, Chief Chirau, Bishop Muzorewa and Mr. Sithole to head the interim government. The sources said the existing government machinery and civil service would operate normally.

Mr. Smith wants the interim government to function for two years, but the nationalists insist on a shorter period. They also want black rule to be introduced by September, but it is unlikely that the mechanics of the agreement, which provides for a refer-

endum, can be implemented by then.

To be able to upstage the talks, Mr. Smith and the black leaders would temporarily shelve some thorny problems, to be dealt with by the interim government.

They include the cease-fire between Rhodesian troops and the guerrillas, the make-up of the army after independence, the end of the state of emergency, the release of political prisoners, and an end to the execution of political criminals.

The internal talks had been bogged down for about two weeks by Mr. Sithole's insistence that whites would be guaranteed parliamentary representation for only five years. But this week he gave way and aligned himself with Chief Chirau and Mr. Muzorewa, who were willing to let the whites have a 10-year period.

The sources said 28 of the 10 seats in the Legislature are to be set aside for representative of the nation's 270,000 whites.

Meanwhile, the guerrilla war showed no sign of easing. The military command announced the deaths of 37 more persons in several skirmishes. Two men, guerrillas, two guerrilla collaborators and a white civilian were killed.

London Talks Fail to Solve Belize Quarrel

R. W. Apple Jr.

LONDON, Jan. 26 (UPI).—Intensive new round of negotiations has failed to resolve a long-standing dispute over Belize, the British colony in Central America that is claimed by Guatemala.

Britain, the United States and Guatemala have discussed the possibility of ceding to Guatemala a slice of Belize's territory in return for Guatemala's abandonment of its claims. But Belizeans have refused, at least for the moment, to accept a such deal.

David Owen, the foreign secretary, confirmed the discussions in a report to the House of Commons yesterday afternoon on two days of talks with Prime Minister George Price of Belize. Mr. Owen and Mr. Price were meeting here, Prime Minister James Callaghan told the U.S. assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, was conferring with his

"No final agreements have been made or would be made which were not subject to the approval of the people of Belize," Mr. Owen said. "The government of Belize has no intention of agreeing to a settlement. Twice in the last years we have gone to the defense of the people of Belize, and are willing to do so again."

Simple Message

Speaking later Mr. Price said: "Our message to the foreign secretary was simple—no cession of territory." The latest U.S. proposal involved about 1,000 square miles of Belizean territory, Mr. Price reported.

Belize, formerly known as British Honduras, is a colony of 5 square miles on the Gulf of Mexico. Wedged between Guatemala and Mexico, it has a population of about 140,000.

Like Gibraltar, the Falkland Islands and several other British possessions, Belize is a remnant of British Empire that causes more trouble than its size or economic significance would justify.

U.S. Aides See Bid to Jordan Because of Peace-Talks Gain

(Continued from Page 1)

in broad daylight and not via secret meetings," Mr. Sadat said, appearing to retreat on a statement yesterday that "serious negotiations" were taking place behind the scenes.

Mr. Athon, who is working to reactivate the peace talks, said it would be premature to conclude that the political negotiations would be resumed.

"We discussed questions related to the resumption of the peace process, the forthcoming resumption of the military committee, should that finally be arranged, and also my own role in trying to be helpful to the two governments in matters that were under discussion in the political committee," Mr. Athon said.

Gen. Dayan credited the United States with helping to bridge the gap between Egypt and Israel on the Palestinian issue.

"I am hopeful that we can reach—and this is mainly due to the American contribution—an agreement about the principles that would be acceptable to the Egyptians and ourselves," Gen.

W. Germany to Widen Fishing Zone in Baltic

BONN, Jan. 26 (Reuters).—

West Germany is to extend its fishing zone in the Baltic beyond the present 12 miles, a government spokesman said yesterday. East Germany, Poland and Sweden extended their territorial waters to a middle line of the Baltic Sea at the beginning of this month.

UN Relief for Sahel

ROME, Jan. 26 (AP).—The

Food and Agriculture Organization today approved \$4.5 million in emergency food aid drought-stricken Mali and in West Africa's Sahel zone.

Picked in Thailand today for a passenger in Sydney tomorrow



The orchid. One of the most exotic flowers in the world and to the people of Thailand, a passion.

From the week-end market in Bangkok to the far-reaching corners of the Thai provinces, many colorful species can be seen growing in abundance. Either as a business, a hobby or simply arranged

in pots under the eaves of the most humble household.

At Thai, we consider the delicate bloom of the orchid so beautiful, we give one fresh to every lady passenger on every flight, as part of our Royal Orchid Service.

Which also includes such luxuries as free drinks, gourmet food and specially

selected music and films.

All served by delicious Thai hostesses with a grace and charm that has been a part of Thai culture for thousands of years.

On most airlines, all you get when you leave is a thank you.

On Thai, we say it with flowers.



Smooth as silk.

Full Probe Demanded

Strike Erupts in Nicaragua Over Slaying of Somoza Foe

MANAGUA, Jan. 26 (AP).—Business and labor leaders said that more than half of Nicaragua's work force went on strike Tuesday to demand a full investigation into the murder of newspaper editor-publisher Pedro Joaquín Chamorro, a leading critic of President Anastasio Somoza.

Bank, a major banking group considered one of the most powerful organizations in the country, joined the strike and shut its banking and other financial operations.

About 80 per cent of the stores and offices in Leon, Chinandega, Esteli, Masaya, Rivas, Matagalpa, Jinotega, Ichigapa and Granada were closed, as were about half the businesses in the capital, business spokesmen said. Leaders of business, labor and opposition po-

litical parties said that the strikes and shutdowns were largely spontaneous and spreading slowly throughout the country.

The Labor Ministry of this small Central American country with a population of 2.5 million estimates the labor force at 600,000.

Ambushed in Managua

Mr. Chamorro, 53, publisher of the newspaper *La Prensa*, was ambushed Jan. 10 by four gunmen while he was driving through Managua.

Mr. Chamorro and Mr. Somoza were political enemies for a decade. The two knew each other since their youth and their families had vied for power in Nicaragua for nearly a century. The Somoza family has ruled the country for more than 40 years.

Silvio Pena Rivas, one of four men arrested in the case, told a court that he was given \$100,000 by some prominent persons connected with the Somoza government to arrange Mr. Chamorro's killing.

Mr. Pena Rivas, 35, told investigators that the conspirators were House Speaker Cornelio Hueck, former government Housing Bank president Fausto Zelaya and Dr. Pedro Ramos, a Cuban-born U.S. citizen and head of the blood plasma firm called Plasmatrasfer.

Mr. Hueck and Mr. Ramos denied the accusation and Mr. Zelaya was reported out of the country. The Managua Chamber of Commerce, other business groups and opposition political parties charged that the case was being covered up.

The Private Enterprise Supreme Council, a major federation of businessmen, said that its executives were meeting to decide whether to join the strike.

William Bess, president of the National Development Institute and secretary of the Nicaraguan Development Fund, said that member companies are awaiting an order from the supreme council before going on strike. The companies represent a large part of the country's private commercial establishments.

Terence Todman, assistant U.S. secretary of state for Latin American affairs, canceled his planned visit here because of the situation in Nicaragua, the U.S. Embassy said.

Austria to Ban Migrants
VIENNA, Jan. 26 (Reuters).—Austria will ban migrant workers this year to try to limit an expected rise in unemployment, Social Affairs Minister Gerhard Weissenberg said.



Leo Genn

... on screen in 1964.

Leo Genn Dies, British Stage And Film Actor

LONDON, Jan. 26 (UPI).—British actor Leo Genn, 72, who appeared on the British and U.S. stage, in films and on television and radio for more than 40 years, died today in a London hospital.

Mr. Genn, who had wide experience as an amateur actor, made his first appearance at an Eastbourne, Sussex, theater in November, 1930, two years after he took an honors degree in law and became a barrister.

Mr. Genn served throughout World War II and rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel in the Royal Artillery. He later was an assistant prosecutor at the Nuremberg war crime trials.

He first appeared on the U.S. stage at the New York Biltmore Theater in 1939, as Commander Henry Carr in "The Fighting Seaman." He appeared at the Fulton Theater in New York in 1945 as Benjamin Hubbard in "Another Part of the Forest."

Mr. Genn acted in films from 1937, including "Henry V," "Green for Danger," "The Snake Pit" and "Quo Vadis."

50 Rebels Reported Killed in Philippines

MANILA, Jan. 26 (Reuters).—Philippine troops have killed more than 50 Muslim rebels in three battles on the southern island of Jolo during the last few days, military sources said today.

They said at least seven marines were wounded. The fighting is part of the campaign to rid the largely Muslim island, 600 miles south of Manila, of more than 800 rebels who have dominated the area since a secessionist rebellion began in 1972.

Press Attacks Hint Further Chinese Purge

By Fox Butterfield

HONG KONG, Jan. 26 (NYT).—Despite a nationwide purge in the last 15 months of followers of China's so-called radicals, the military commissary apparently believe that the campaign has not gone far enough and that some high officials in Peking must still be ousted.

This is the conclusion analysts here are drawing from a recent series of vehement articles in the army paper, *Chieh-Fang Chun Pao*. In garbled language, the articles charged that some unidentified senior party members, who survived the political twists and turns, were opportunists.

Deriding these officials as "slippery" people who "steer their boats according to the direction of the wind," one article said they exhibited "a sharp brain, soft bones, a sensitive nose and thick skin."

Conflict Continues

The articles suggest that conflict continues between leaders who were purged in the Cultural Revolution, like Teng Hsiao-ping, the deputy premier, and those who survived or benefited from the chaos of those years, like Chairman Hua Guo-feng.

Not coincidentally, the analysts think, the army paper is controlled by an associate of Mr. Teng, Wei Kuo-ching, who last fall was named political commissar of the armed forces. Among the posts held by Mr. Teng is that of chief of staff.

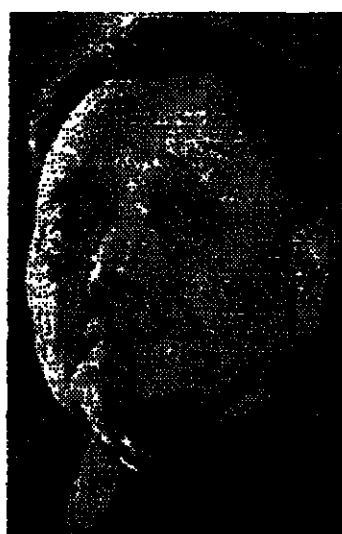
The animosity differs in style and probably in intensity from the factional quarrels at the opening of the Cultural Revolution in 1966 to the death of Mao Tse-tung and then the arrest of his radical associates in 1976. For one thing, there seems to be broad agreement on basic domestic and foreign-policy issues. But the articles in the army paper demonstrate that the emotions of those years have not been forgotten.

Revolutionary Martyrs

Recalling that some party members who stood up for their views in the Cultural Revolution had been purged, an article said, "Countless revolutionary martyrs have unhesitatingly gone up to the mountain of knives or down to the sea of flames in carrying out Chairman Mao's correct line."

Other officials bent with the wind, "fawning on some people while stabbing others in the back," the newspaper charged. This faction, "though small in number, exerts a bad influence," the newspaper said.

The articles gave no names, but likely targets seem to be Wu Teh, the mayor of Peking, and Chen Hsi-ken, the commander of



Teng Hsiao-ping

the Peking military region. Both were elevated to the Politburo after the Cultural Revolution, and both evidently cooperated with the radicals in early 1976 to have Mr. Teng ousted from power a second time.

Another possible target may be Wang Tung-hsing, who commanded Mao's bodyguards. Mr. Wang heads two key security agencies, the party's general office and the guard unit 8341, which are charged with protecting the leaders and supervising inner party communications.

Like Mr. Wu and Mr. Chen, the two Peking leaders, Mr. Wang became a Politburo member during the Cultural Revolution.

Perhaps more important, it was Guard Unit 8341 that arrested party leaders like Mr. Teng who were purged during the Cultural Revolution and then the Cultural Revolution.

Since Mr. Wang played a key role in elevating Mr. Hua to the party chairmanship by carrying

out the arrest of Mao's radical associates in October, 1976, it is assumed that he is a close supporter of the new party leader. An attack on Mr. Wang could be construed as indirect criticism of Chairman Hua. The analysts note that Mr. Hua benefited from the Cultural Revolution and seemed on good terms with the radicals before they were purged.

The articles in the army paper may also be in preparation for a session of the National People's Congress, the nominal legislature, which is expected to meet next month. It is expected to approve a new constitution and a new cabinet, including several key appointments and the restoration of the post of president of the Chinese People's Republic.

The post of state president was abolished in the Cultural Revolution when its last incumbent, Liu Chao-chi, was purged. Chinese sources said that the party has been debating whether to restore the presidency and who should get the job if it is restored.

According to these sources, Mr. Teng's associates have tried to obtain the post for him. Whether they have succeeded is uncertain. But the sources said he is likely to become premier, a post now held nominally by Mr. Hua in addition to the party chairmanship. Mr. Teng has been acting premier since he was rehabilitated last summer.

Teng in Buenos

RANGOON, Jan. 26 (Reuters).—Teng was given a big welcome when he arrived here today on his first visit abroad since being returned to power last year.

It was also the first foreign trip since 1975 by one of China's top leaders. Burmese President Ne Win received Mr. Teng at the airport.

Mr. Teng said that his visit was aimed at consolidating and strengthening the traditional friendship between the two countries.

News Analysis

Canada Welcomes Renewed U.S. Cordiality

By Dusko Doder

OTTAWA, Jan. 26 (UPI).—Vice-President Walter Mondale was lavishing praise last week on a Canadian frequently slighted by previous U.S. administrations.

Pierre Elliott Trudeau, Mr. Mondale said, is "a priceless asset to the industrialized world," a "remarkable prime minister" who is the longest-serving leader in the NATO alliance. Although some Canadians thought that Mr. Mondale was being too kind, they still were pleased.

In contrast to years of tensions, especially during the Nixon administration, the praise symbolized renewed cordiality and cooperation between Canada and the United States. Thomas Enders, the U.S. ambassador here since early 1976, attributes "great changes" in Canadian attitudes to the Carter administration's display of understanding.

Exchanges Increase

High-level exchanges between Ottawa and Washington increased dramatically during the last year. Mr. Trudeau has met twice with President Carter and the two are said to have warm relations.

Analysis of U.S.-Canadian relations tend to attribute the new warmth to a changing perspective in Ottawa caused by political and economic difficulties.

Although Canada has reduced rampant inflation during the last two years, the current figure hovers around 9.5 per cent annually; the unemployment rate for this month is 8.5 per cent; and the Canadian dollar has



Pierre Elliott Trudeau

fallen in the last three months by about 12 per cent against U.S. currency.

More important, however, is a climate of political uncertainty caused by the secessionist movement in French-speaking Quebec. Since September, forces led by Premier René Lévesque took over Quebec's provincial government a year ago, many English-speaking Canadians have become obsessed by the prospect of "balkanization."

Referendum Asked

Mr. Lévesque has called for a referendum to Quebec next year to decide the province's political sovereignty and the prospect that Mr. Lévesque's forces could win has caused a feeling of national crisis.

U.S. officials say that there has been a substantial influx of Canadian funds into U.S. banks along the Canadian border, especially into small banks in northern New York and Vermont. Some small manufacturing and service firms have quietly moved south of the border.

Intensifying this feeling of crisis, however, are widely published moves of Canadian-controlled firms away from Quebec. A political storm broke last week when Sun Life Assurance Co., Canada's largest insurance firm, announced its intention to move its headquarters from Montreal to Toronto.

After Mr. Lévesque charged that Sun Life's decision was aimed at "destabilizing" Quebec's economy, the federal government persuaded the company to postpone its decision for two years.

Rhetoric Quiet

Against this background, Canada has gradually moved from Mr. Trudeau's "third option," a set of policies that sought alternatives to Canada's dependence on U.S. markets. The third option is out," said a senior Canadian parliamentarian last week. "Nobody talks about it anymore."



SLIGHT ERROR—The front end of a car pokes out of a showroom in Melbourne after a prospective client accidentally started the car and sent it smashing a plate glass window. He later bought the car.

U.S. Senate Leaders Agree On Plan to Alter Canal Pacts

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (AP).

Democratic and Republican leaders of the Senate have agreed to present the proposed Panama Canal treaties to the full Senate with the understanding that the pact will be amended to guarantee U.S. security interests.

Majority Leader Robert Byrd,

D-W. Va., told the Foreign Relations Committee today that he continues his "strong support" of the agreement. He also reiterated his belief that the Senate ought to approve language expressing the U.S. right to intervene to keep the canal open and a guarantee that U.S. vessels would have priority access to the canal in an emergency.

Sen. Byrd and Minority Leader Howard Baker Jr., R-Tenn., have agreed to cosponsor an amendment adding such language.

Carter Shift

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance indicated earlier that the Carter administration, which has resisted changing the language of the treaties, now will agree to the change because the administration views it as essential to winning Senate ratification.

The method of amending the treaties is unclear. It is understood that U.S. officials believe that the Panamanian government would accept a formal amendment.

But U.S. officials prefer that the Senate limit its action to the less formal method of ratifying the pact with an "understanding," a statement filed with the treaty rather than a formal amendment.

Televised Appearance

At today's committee meeting, Sen. Byrd disclosed that President Carter will make a national television appearance Feb. 1 to argue for the treaties and may make a second televised speech during the Senate debate.

Sen. Baker said shortly before Sen. Byrd's appearance at the session that they had agreed that the panel would report the treaties to the Senate as they were negotiated but probably with recommendations for changes.

The Foreign Relations Committee is starting its final deliberations on the treaties, which turn control of the canal over to Panama in 2000. One pact deals with turning over control of the canal; the other commits Panama and the United States to keeping the canal open to all nations shipping.

Uruguay Frees Brazil Newsman Held for Spying

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 26 (AP).

—Brazilian journalist Flavio Tavares left Uruguay Tuesday under an expulsion order that ended government moves to prosecute him for espionage.

Mr. Tavares, 45, who was jailed for nearly six months, arrived here in July after the arrest of his newspaper's local correspondent, who was held 10 days for a story he wrote about political opposition to Uruguay's military government.

Security agents arrested Mr. Tavares, saying that he was carrying documents that "endangered public security," that he had a list of Uruguayan military officers and a list of acts of torture they allegedly committed against political prisoners. The government never said for whom Mr. Tavares was accused of spying.

Mr. Tavares was released Jan. 5 following demands by journalists and civil rights groups throughout Latin America, but was ordered to remain in Uruguay and not work as a journalist pending the outcome of his case.

Mr. Tavares said yesterday that he believed he was allowed to leave Uruguay under pressure from Brazilian authorities, who he said threatened to cancel Brazil's President Ernesto Geisel's official visit here yesterday.

East Germans Jail Spy

BERLIN, Jan. 26 (UPI).—An East German military court in East Berlin today convicted Renate Jahn, a West German woman, of espionage and sentenced her 12 years in jail. The East German news agency ADN said she was an agent of the West German federal intelligence service.

Shifts and slides at the doorstop, cross country skiing, curling and skating, indoor swimming, tennis, racquetball, dancing, bar, restaurant française de luxe hotel Tel. 022-21121 R. F. Muller, Man. Tel. 74 401

SUVRETTA HOUSE ST. MORITZ

share the wealth of

Indonesia

Malaysia

Singapore

Philippines

Thailand

ASEAN

TRADE FAIR '78

May 7 to 21, 1978 • PHILCITE, Metro Manila, Philippines

The ASEAN, A group of countries fast emerging as industrialized. With rapid economic development, vast potentials, and interdependent and complementary economies. Nations whose natural resources abound with vast wealth. Countries offering numerous business attractions like professional skills, managerial capabilities and relatively low production costs.

All ASEAN nations will show the world

their headway in economy and business. At the ASEAN TRADE FAIR '78. Professionally planned and heavily promoted exhibits of ASEAN products, services and transfer of technology. The ASEAN TRADE FAIR gives an on-the-spot glimpse of the business and growth potentials of each ASEAN country. It becomes the locale for direct purchases of ASEAN products and services. The source market of buying

requirements for ASEAN products and services. The venue for negotiations for investments and joint ventures among ASEAN and non-ASEAN countries. Come and visit the ASEAN TRADE FAIR. For all these profitable reasons. And a beautiful bonus. The Philippines. Land of the golden sunsets. Magnificent beaches and dusk-skinned maidens. Come to the Fair. The ASEAN TRADE FAIR '78.

SHARING THE ASEAN WEALTH THROUGH COÖPERATIVE TRADE

Interested parties may obtain more information and details from the Secretary-General, ASEAN Trade Fair '78, Filinvest Bldg., Alayala Ave., Makati, Metro Manila, Philippines. Cable address: "ASEANFAIR". Telex: 75632785 DTRADE PH (Eastern Telecommunications). 742-5466 SECTRADE PH (Globe-Mackay via ITT). • 722-2604 DPT PH (Philippine Global Communications via RCA).

3. Your sister's laughter.

(Another good reason to call home.)

An international call is the next best thing to being there.



ENTERTAINMENT IN PARIS Flurry of Activity Lights Up January

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Jan. 26 (UPI)—The post-holiday period is generally regarded as off-season in after-dark Paris. This year is proving a happy exception, with a flurry of theater and film premieres and with unusual and heavily patronized activity in the nightclubs.

Jean-Marie Riviere's Paradis Latin (at 28 Rue Cardinal Lemoine) has become the rage since its pre-Christmas opening and is a must on the list of visitors. Even the Russian film director Andrei Tarkovsky has been to inspect it.

In addition, there are the Lido in its sumptuous new quarters (in the Normandie cinema building) with a new extravaganza, the Crazy Horse Saloon (12 Avenue George V) with its latest stripteases and attractions under Alain Bernardin's ingenious direction, the transatlantic revue on the 3-by-4 stage of Michou de Montmartre (80 Rue des Martyrs), Le Jardin with its dinner and floor show in the Avenue Gabriel, and the Eiffel Tower where Georges Guetary is the star of the dinner-spectacle.

Tuesday evening saw the inauguration of another cabaret, one of the first order. This is Le Milliardaire (68 Rue Pierre Char-

PARIS FASHIONS

The Year the Suit Cast Off Its Folds

By Eugenia Sheppard

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The spring suit, but not man-tailored, is the big story of the Paris collections. Each designer has his or her version, but all agree on an over-the-shoulder, soft blouse, short jackets sometimes cropped to waist length and skirts that on the whole are narrow. The overall look is shifting to pencil slim, a total change from the folds of fabric that have enveloped women for the past two years.

The pants suit is also playing a return engagement, but with a touch of fantasy instead of mimicking a man's wardrobe. The Paris pants are virtually tongue in cheek. Except for a few harems, they are skintight and short and the high-heeled shoes worn with them bring a different proportion to the look. Evening pajamas, long-time favorites in the United States, for the first time are appearing in Paris.

Though the new clothes shown here this past week are for spring and summer, they are full of black fabrics. White is the most popular alternative, with bright red running third, and a total disinterest in pastels.

Mme. Grès

The suit in the Mme. Grès collection this afternoon is the youngest looking in town. It has a slim, narrow little navy blue jacket, but an ingenious white collar showing above the high neckline, and it is worn with a wide-brimmed, streamered hat and white cotton gloves.

It's just possible that gloves may make a comeback along with some of the other feminine suit accessories. Hats, especially bowlers, have been worn, too, with all the collections, but the feeling is that they will probably remain just window dressing.

In her collection this time, Mme. Grès has a sneaky way of doing the most exciting things behind a woman's back. Dresses that appear to be simple and uncomplicated have owl necklines, slit skirts, contrasting color panels, and draped skirts that cup the derriere when the models turn around.

Mme. Grès still loves the taffeta that she started reviving several years ago. Her latest evening gowns, either black or white, make stunning silhouettes with big tops that stand out stiffly above the

narrowest, slinkiest skirts in Paris. She uses the same shape in white printed black jersey. The white ball gowns that close her show look angelic under white coats or draperies but have bare middles and broad tops underneath.

Philippe Venet

Philippe Venet is in clover this season. He trained as a suit designer so the going was easy for him. His suits are among the best in Paris.

Made of fine Italian wools, some of them double-faced and others combined with a silk thread, they are lighthearted in both their weight and color. Their jackets stop short, some waist length and others belted and just five inches below. The skirts are pleated, gathered or straight, but always easy. The blouses are wispy little creations of chiffon or crepe de chine.

Besides the daytime types, Venet has a nice pair of restaurant suits. The skinny dress with the black lace top and shoestring shoulder straps has a white jacket, and a black jacket goes with the pleated white crepe.

Venet's party dresses combine yards of chiffon with insets of Chantilly lace.

Hanae Mori

Hanae Mori had another of her smooth and soothing collections when the major attraction is a restrained, yet cheerful, colorful elegance.

She, too, did the suit story. The short, rounded jackets, outlined with a darker braid, were often worn over the new peg-top pants. But Mrs. Mori's forte lies in her exclusive, cloudy fabric that waves softly about the body. Her favorite exclusive print this time is a huge butterfly which she used for chiffon evening pajamas, with matching coats, as well as more dressed-up, three-tiered ball gowns.

The print was always in rub-



A sample of characters from the new show at the Alcazar, from Broadway to Rio.

exceptional artistic order. The first is Ours Poché, an extraordinary magician who executes his intriguing trickery against a background of dark curtains, the stage proscenium alight with glowing red bulbs. The second novelty number is performed by

the Philippe Genty marionettes, a fascinating, hilarious interlude in which odd feathered creatures become involved with a mischievous camera, the whole hinting of a surrealist dream.

The Alcazar (62 Rue Marignan) has ushered in 1973 with a show of stimulating bounce and dangle. It is appropriately known as "P'tite à l'Alcazar" for here every night (except Wednesdays, its closing day) a New Year's Eve celebration appears to be in progress with snowfalls of confetti and colored balloons aloft. The fun is contagious, with Hervé Vahine serving as master of ceremonies with a rapid-fire commentary, enlisting the audience in the general spirit of the proceedings and uniting it with the show.

Dick Price, in collaboration with Jean-Louis Bert, has directed the

proceedings, which, with lightning speed, move from Broadway to the South Seas and from carnival Rio to the Moulin Rouge of Toulouse-Lautrec's posters, with its cancan in full rampage, to the modern Paris of Régine. The theft of art treasures of the Louvre, the busy women traffic cops, the subterfuge, a parody of Tosca's assassination of Scarpia are subjects for droll skits. The outstanding performer is the svelte Minka, here, among other things, queen of the Moulin Rouge.

The 25th Grand Prix Dominique for stage direction last year was awarded to Yves Bureau for his direction of Alceste Arbouze's play "Le Bateau Pour Lippa." Cable & Wireless, the big British communications organization, which has major operations in the Far East, has bought the rights to the invention, and it should be available for practical

U.K. Inventors Make It Look Easy

How to Teach a Computer Chinese

By R.W. Apple Jr.

CAMBRIDGE, England (UPI)—A former Royal Air Force wing commander and a physicist turned patent lawyer turned linguist have brought off one of the nearest tricks of gadgetry of the decade: They have made it possible for a Chinese-speaking computer operator to communicate directly with his computer in Chinese.

Although Chinese is perhaps the most widely spoken language—it is the primary tongue of more than a quarter of the world's people—it presents formidable technical problems. It is written not with the easily manageable 26 letters of the Roman alphabet but with symbols known as ideographs. In the time of the Emperor K'ang Hsi, 270 years ago, 48,000 Chinese characters were known, and more than 4,500 are in common use today.

Without grants from governments or foundations, the two Cambridge University inventors, Robert Sloss, who heads the university's Chinese language project, and Peter Nancarrow, have devised a system that makes it possible to feed ideographs into a computer and get ideographs out. It is basically so simple that they built their first working model in three days on Sloss's kitchen table, using a child's Meccano set (similar to an American Erector set), some bits of plastic, a length of string and a cardboard tube that Nancarrow found inside the linoleum he had bought to refloor his bathroom.

use by the end of the year. A Chinese trade delegation has visited Cambridge to see the machine work.

The interest of Cable & Wireless stems from the fact that the new machine should make possible much faster telegraphic communication in Chinese. Since the 19th century, telegrams and telex messages in Chinese have been sent by translating each character into a four-digit number, sending the number in Morse code and retranslating it at the message's destination. No keyboard could cope with the thousands of Chinese characters.

That system takes an enormous amount of time and it produces endless errors. It is said that a skilled operator must spend at least 30 years at his trade before he can operate efficiently in the Chinese telegraphic code.

The use of ideographs makes other processes equally laborious in Chinese. No one, according to Sloss, has yet devised a machine comparable to a Linotype that can cope with 4,000 characters, so all type must be set by hand from vast racks of ideographs. The Chinese typewriter, on which a bulky lever selects a piece of type from a flat bed and lifts it into position to print, attains a top speed of about 10 characters a minute, less than a tenth of its Western counterpart.

Sloss and Nancarrow first thought of a computer because they feared that their dictionary material, compiled on file cards, might be destroyed by fire. They also knew that a computer could compare, far faster than human minds, the Chinese words used in newspapers, magazines and technical journals with those in their files.

But for an enterprise demanding precision, the telegraphic code, which can convert characters into numbers comprehensible to a computer, was obviously unwieldy since the operator must know the code as well as recognize the characters. Until now, this has been the method Chinese computer operators have had to use when storing language

data. Similar difficulties arose in a Japanese device—with a keyboard the size of a desk—that required the operator to strike two keys simultaneously.

With both these methods, Nancarrow said, "the error rate was absolutely prodigious."

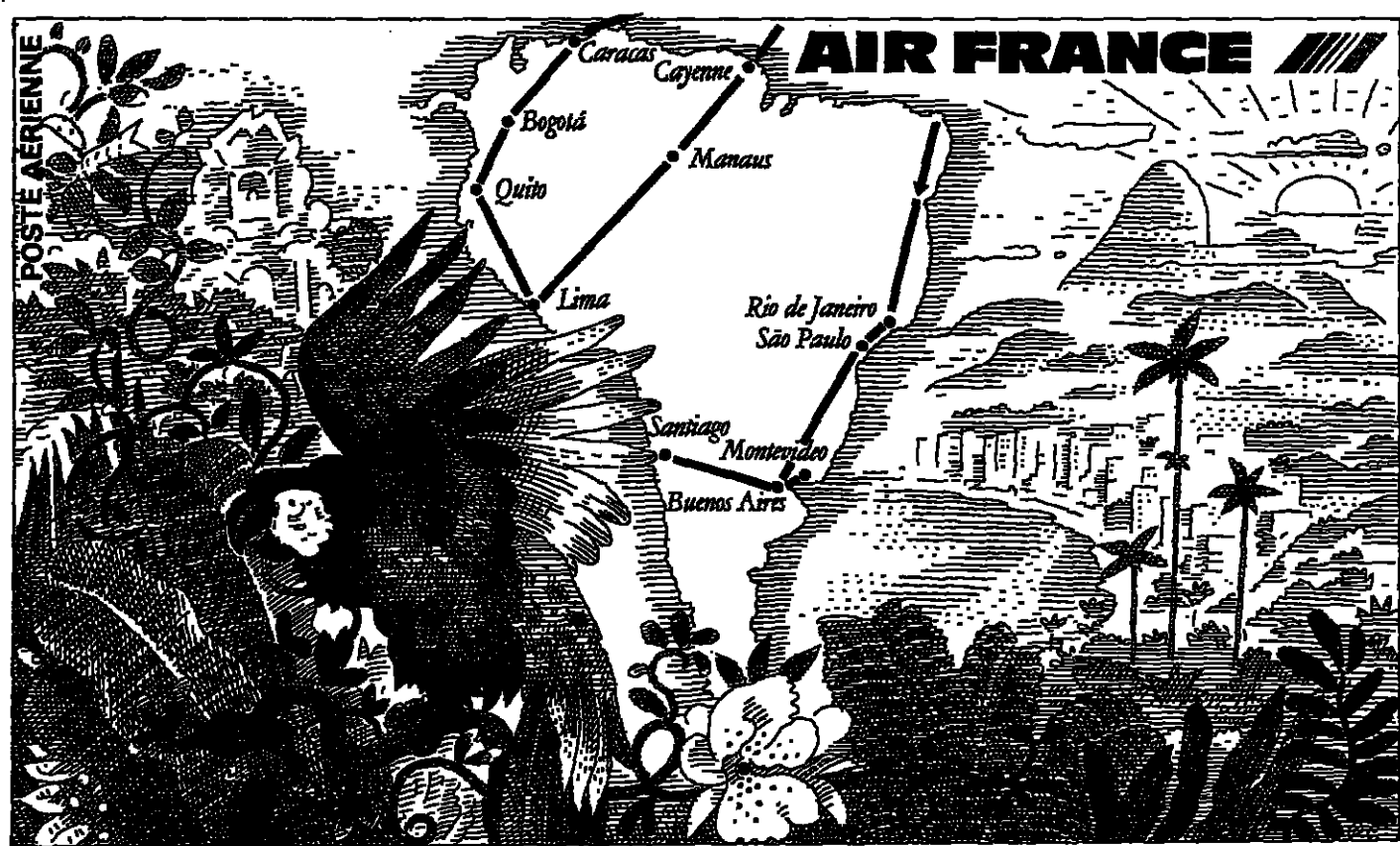
For two years, the British pair wrestled with the problem. The breakthroughs came slowly. First, the two linguists discovered the joys of the square root: 4,500 characters seemed a daunting number, until they realized that a grid 66 centimeters, or 36 inches, square would give them 4,356 boxes, each one centimeter, or about one-third of an inch, square. Next they realized that they could wrap the grid around a small drum.

Then they recognized that the position of any character on the grid could be stated in two numbers, like coordinates on a road map: 22 across, 43 down. And finally, they worked out the mechanical and electronic devices that would do so as a bull's eye was maneuvered across the face of the revolving drum.

Thus, a Chinese character could automatically be given a numerical value that is "legible" to the computer just as numerical values are given to Roman letters by a standard computer keyboard. With the cursor, the inventors calculate, a properly trained Chinese high-school graduate could feed characters into the computer at a rate of one a second—quicker than the time it takes to write a complicated character.

Because of work already done at Harvard University, the other half of the problem—teaching the computer to "write" Chinese—was easily solved. Sloss and Nancarrow fed the coordinates or code for each character into the computer memory together with instructions for drawing the ideographs. When the computer recognizes a certain combination of numbers, the appropriate character is depicted on a video display unit much like a television screen.

Par Avion.



Air mail. On May 16, 1930, the famed French pilot Mermoz landed at Rio de Janeiro with 130 kilos of mail. The flight from France had taken a total of four days. Thus was the first commercial line between France and South America born. It was the beginning of a great friendship, now almost half a century old. Today, Air France serves 11 major South American cities with a fleet of aircraft uniquely composed of 747's and Concorde's. The journey from France to Rio can now be flown in 7 hours via Concorde; the trip from Paris to Caracas takes only 6 hours via Concorde.

Air France has always been the pioneer of South American air routes. Our newest route, Paris-Manaus-Lima, shortcuts right through the Amazon jungle. When your destination lies in South America, fly there with the experts: Air France. The people who opened a continent to the world.

AIR FRANCE
The best of France to all the world.

The World's most beautiful clothes
now at London's most beautiful shop.

Chloé

173 New Bond Street, London W1.
01-493 6277

Until a few years ago, Miss Martino sang mostly 18th-century opera, specializing in sourette roles. Her shift from opera star to discoteuse has been skillfully achieved. She used her hand-made duff (though one wondered if it was really necessary) and she enjoyed the bite and aggressiveness of her songs. She was wittily accompanied by the three pianists—six hands at one instrument—Benedetto Chigla (responsible also for the catty arrangements), Stefano Micheletti and Antonio Sechi.

Fallout From Space

While Canadian and U.S. scientists and military men were chasing the debris of a Soviet satellite all over the northland, a number of people awoke to an aspect of space flight that had hitherto escaped them: the danger of nuclear fallout from damaged vehicles.

Until now, popular imagination had focused on the relatively few spacecraft that either carry men or go to the far places of the universe. That one of them might fall on a city was always possible, but far less plausible than guessing that the ball will stop on a particular number in a roulette wheel. The space scientists were doing their best to insure that failure would be confined to the vehicle itself (and its occupants). But they were also sending up a considerable number of satellites for espionage, communications and the like about which the public heard little and cared less.

Now, however, it is clear that even fail-safe techniques are not safe enough to insure that failure will not spread nuclear pollution through the atmosphere. In other words, what the nuclear powers sought to guard against by controlling testing of nuclear bombs reappears as a fallout from space exploration.

There is nothing really new about this except the awesome distances and the awe-inspiring effects involved. Nearly every scientific and technological advance of mankind has been marked by a later revelation of side effects. The use of plastic for fabrics and for timber seemed a mighty step forward, away from dependence on sheep and worms, cattle and forests, for a population which grew faster than the space needed for such living material permitted. But

such non-biodegradable substitutes brought their own acute problems of nondisposable wastes.

So did chemistry in energy—and in curative substances. The pill was a mighty contribution to birth control; it has, perhaps, done more than any other single factor to change sexual morality by apparently minimizing its practical consequences. But the pill can also kill. "Wonder drugs" of all kinds develop side effects as well—some of which may be more serious than the illnesses they seek to cure. Sarcophagins reduces the dangers that natural sugars can bring to humans—but does it induce cancer? And nuclear energy once promised a miracle for a society which was gobbling up its natural energy sources at a terrific rate. But it, too, implies terrible dangers.

The result has been a revolution against modern technology on the part of many. But can they provide a natural society of the kind that the Polynesians, the Bantu, the Indians and the Eskimos once knew? Not even these cultures, that were precipitated relatively late into such a technology, can do without it any more; relatively few can be freed from electricity and gasoline, gunpowder and artificial preservatives.

All that can be done is to recognize the new for what it is: a modification of the old, not wholly safe, guaranteeing no utopia—but permitting multitudes to live where only a few survived before. Every possible safeguard must be introduced; where the perils outweigh the advantages, the new must be abandoned. But the advantages and disadvantages must be measured carefully, not accepted in emotional hopes or fears. Mankind can no longer return to caves or camps—it must make its cities livable.

Sulking in Business Suites

President Carter has offered the nation an economic strategy for this year and next that is basically cautious, indeed conservative, including a tax cut of some \$9 billion for business and a tight lid on new federal expenditures. Instead of applause in the business world, however, the President's strategy is getting mostly scorn. The complex plan, basically a mixture of tax cuts and tax reforms, is not all that business wanted—or that anyone wanted for that matter. Yet it is basically sound; it does not deserve the current sulking in business suites.

A few large multinational companies may be forced to pay higher taxes if the President succeeds in ending tax deferrals on income earned abroad and ending special tax benefits—subsidies—for export sales made through the Domestic International Sales Corporations (DISCs). Some corporate executives may lose some fringe benefits if Congress goes along with the President's desire to limit tax breaks for corporate yachts, club memberships or first-class air tickets. Business executives may lose some of their taste for the fine food if the President is able to reduce tax subsidies that support the business lunch. Even in the unlikely event that the President gets everything he seeks, the fact remains that the great majority of U.S. corporations would gain substantial tax advantages from his plan.

So what explains the discontent in Wall Street, and such sweeping charges that the President "doesn't show any understanding of how business operates"? The Carter tax plan was scarcely off the presses when industry's top Washington lobbyists set to stirring up opposition among key legislators.

The facts do not sustain their opposition. Under the Carter plan, corporate income taxes would be cut by \$6 billion. The investment tax credit would be expanded to encourage capital spending, worth an additional \$2.4 billion. Telephone excise taxes and unemployment insurance levies would be reduced, generating a further tax break of about \$1 billion for business. That adds up to a hefty \$9.4-billion tax cut for corporate America, and all of it could be in place for the 1979 tax year.

International Opinion

New Look for Bolivia?

The campaign for this July's presidential election in Bolivia has been transformed by the upheavals of the past few weeks. As a result of the success of the hunger strike, which was started by a handful of miners' wives and spread until more than 1,000 people were taking part, the military government of President Hugo Banzer has been forced to include many left-wing opponents in its amnesty. Several of them are prominent former politicians and their return from exile is going to give a new look to the Bolivian political scene. At the same time the government has decided to lift its ban on trade union activities.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

January 27, 1903
NEW YORK—South Dakota's at present best known for its easy divorce laws, is ambitious of new honors. Among the bills introduced in the State Legislature is one making it a prison offense to play football in South Dakota. The provisions of the bill are very severe, and under it the standing of a football player is even worse than that of a petty criminal: \$1,000 fine and five years imprisonment if caught playing.

Fifty Years Ago

January 27, 1928
NEW YORK—William Fox, already the owner of 49 motion-picture theaters in the Eastern United States, announced the purchase today of a circuit of 260 movie houses in California, Washington, Oregon, Montana and Nevada, together with 50 theaters of the Saxe circuit in Wisconsin, and seven theaters in Chicago. The deal is one of the largest ever concluded in the motion picture world. It had been expected.



When Diplomacy Fails

By Norman Jacobs

PARIS.—Now that the flood of angry criticism has abated, it is opportune to examine more closely the issues raised by the Carter administration's publicly voiced opposition to the participation of Communists in Western European governments and, in particular, those of France and Italy. How justified was U.S. "interference" in the affairs of those two nations? And how wise?

Consider the French case first; and to view it with some perspective, imagine the following scenario. Two months before U.S. presidential elections, French chief of state, Valéry Giscard d'Estaing pays an official visit to Washington to discuss matters of mutual concern with the incumbent U.S. President, who, as it happens, is running for reelection. During the course of his stay in the nation's capital, Giscard d'Estaing invites the opposition party's presidential candidate to confer with him at the French Embassy; and after their meeting, he issues a statement "praising the candidate's contribution to U.S. public life."

Not a Duplicate

The scenario is not, of course, a duplicate of President Carter's meeting with President Mitterrand during the latter's recent trip to France (given the differences in U.S. and French governmental structures, it could not be); but it will serve for our purposes. And needless to say, were anything remotely resembling it ever to take place, protests from angry citizens and government officials would descend upon the White House from all over the United States denouncing French interference in U.S. domestic affairs. The likelihood, however, of such a scenario's coming to pass in the United States is nil; for it is inconceivable that a foreign head of state would consider meeting with an opposition candidate in anything like the circumstances outlined, much less praise his role.

Why, then, did the President meet with Mitterrand? Was it for the purpose of expressing to him—as he did according to a statement made by a White House spokesman after the meeting—"our concern about possible alliances with the Communists, including Communism in the overall European context"? But surely Mr. Carter was aware that Mitterrand is the leader of the Union of the Left, of which the Communist party forms an integral part. And despite present disunity on the left, Mitterrand has repeatedly and unambiguously pledged that he will govern or seek to govern with the Communists if the left wins the forthcoming legislative elections. Yet not only does the President meet with Mitterrand but he lauds the Socialist leader's role in French public life. I confess

this whole affair is a puzzle to me.

Let us move on to Italy, caught up in the midst of a governmental crisis with the Communists bidding to enter a new government coalition. The U.S. ambassador to Italy is summoned to Washington in an atmosphere of crisis; and after high-level consultations that include the President and the secretary of state, the State Department issues a statement affirming U.S. opposition to the entry of Communists into any West European government.

By any normal standards, this public declaration of U.S. policy does constitute interference in the affairs of another nation. But here, at least, the motivation is perfectly clear. Most West Europeans tend too easily to overlook or take for granted that we and they are allies; that the United States has stationed and maintains hundreds of thousands of troops in Western Europe to help defend it; that this alliance and our commitment to it provide the nations of Western Europe with the security without which they would probably suffer the fate of Eastern European countries that have really experienced what "interference" is all about; that the Communist parties of France and Italy, even if their relationship to the Soviet Union has evolved since Stalin's day, still follow Moscow's lead on all significant East-West foreign policy issues; and that the entry of those two Communist parties into ruling government coalitions would impair—perhaps vitally—the integrity of the alliance and inevitably affect the attitude of the United States and its people toward the NATO commitment.

Skeptical

These are the compelling facts which, in the Carter administration's view, provide the justification for its policy, irrespective of whether or not that policy is viewed as interference. I would not challenge the facts, nor would I deny that we have reason to be concerned over the possible entry of Communists into Western European governments. Nonetheless, I remain skeptical that the administration has handled matters wisely.

There are, after all, many ways of skirting a fact. The Carter administration could have resorted to quiet diplomacy to communicate its views confidentially to the leaders of the non-Communist Italian parties. It could have found still other ways of making its attitude clear without so obviously seeming to lecture a sovereign ally. It might even have chosen to play it cool and do nothing on the premise that it had already expressed itself in the wake of the Carter-Mitterrand meeting.

In any event, it is difficult to see what we did accomplish by

what we did do. We have been denounced for our interference not only by French and Italian Communists—which was to be expected—but by friends as well, including prominent government officials and political leaders. And if anything, U.S. actions have probably made it more difficult than otherwise to keep the Communists out of the Italian government now being organized, for even anti-Communists don't relish being placed in a position where they are vulnerable to the charge of yielding to external foreign pressure. All in all, in my opinion, the Carter administration's handling of the problem adds up to less than a triumph for the art of diplomacy.

The Mideast's Odd Couple

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON—Anwar Sadat and Menachem Begin comprise the odd couple of international diplomacy. One is engrossed in the great drama of historic gesture, the other obsessed by the small print.

Neither one is well-suited for long detailed negotiations on major themes. So what is now required for progress between Egypt and Israel is a return to quiet diplomacy on substantive issues by secondary figures.

President Sadat's flair for the historic gesture is well known. He demonstrated it in 1972 when, without getting anything in return, he gave the wet mitten to the vast number of Soviet military and technical advisers in Egypt. He did it again in the 1973 war, and once more in the visit to Jerusalem in November.

Impatience

A lesser known, other side of these qualities is an impatience, an unwillingness to deal with the fine points of serious problems. Egyptians critical of Sadat believe a major reason for his trip to Jerusalem was simple boredom with the process of working out a Geneva conference.

The slow pace of the discussions following that trip also put him off. Indeed it seems clear that he was not even paying much attention to the political talks between his own foreign minister, Mohammed Kamel, and Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan. He broke off those talks, nearly two weeks ago, without even realizing that on the day of the break the two foreign ministers and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance had made genuine progress toward putting together an acceptable agenda.

Mr. Begin's obsession with words is equally well known. He has been a rallying point for Israelis at a time of trouble for Zionism precisely because of his literal belief in the Bible and God's promise of the Holy Land to the Jews.

By the same token, however, words have a meaning for him that they don't have for other people—especially Sadat. "Self-rule" in the West Bank means everything to Begin, but nothing to most Arabs who don't have self-rule in Egypt or Saudi Arabia or Syria or any other country.

Umbrage Taken

Similarly, Begin took unnecessary umbrage when Foreign Minister Kamel, arriving in Jerusalem

View of Marston Affair

They Never Learn

By William Safire

WASHINGTON—Relax, everybody: Your Department of Justice has just declared itself, the attorney general and the President innocent of obstruction of justice when they obliged a congressman under criminal investigation and fired the prosecutor who was bothering him. The carefully considered judgment exonerating all concerned at the top came on the basis of the "Shahen report" (rhymes with "Dean report"), submitted by Michael Shahen, head of what is now laughingly called "The Office of Professional Responsibility" at the Justice Department.

This intrepid self-investigation consisted solely of collecting sworn statements from 11 Justice Department officials plus the President (whose statement was not sworn—he doesn't spend his weekends at "Camp Affidavit").

Isolated

One trembles at the police brutality that must have been employed to wring these compulsory, self-serving gross releases out of this untidy dozen. Seems that everybody asserted that the attorney general is kept totally isolated from the operations of his criminal division, except when it comes to firing prosecutors, and that the obstruction of justice that took place was merely the result of ineptness and stupidity, not venality.

Thus, we are assured of the President's innocence by his Department of Justice because Carter signed a letter claiming he was an innocent dupe. The solicitor general of the United States calls that an investigative "finding" in which he happily "concurs."

I owe readers of this space an apology for writing recently (JHT, Jan. 24) that the President, in his untouchable Jan. 15 press conference, disconcertingly lied three times (twice in denying he had interfered in the Marston affair, once in saying he knew nothing of the case until it was highly publicized). That was inaccurate.

He lied four times that day. As reporter Charles Babcock pointed out on the front page of The Washington Post, Carter said in that press conference: "As far as any investigation of members of Congress, however, I am not familiar with that at all and it was never mentioned to me." Not true. This week's unwelcome-but-binding (whatever that means) Carter statement, which is the basis for the declaration of innocence, admits: "I heard this from my congressional liaison assistant, Mr. Frank Moore, a few minutes before the press conference."

Oh, Strike "I am not familiar with that at all," etc.

It turns out the President was indeed briefed. That raises a few

other questions: From whom did Moore learn (according to Carter, only that morning) of the Ellsberg-Flood investigations? Was it mentioned in the President's black briefing book, and, if so, who prepared that? Who else in the White House knew that Rep. Joshua Ellsberg had good reason for wanting the President to fire the U.S. attorney in Philadelphia? Did Ellsberg conspire with Rep. Daniel Flood to obstruct justice, and did Ellsberg tape his call with Carter?

Pure Hunch

Despite the farrago of falsehood that emanated from the President on Jan. 12, the possibility exists that Carter is telling the truth about doing a political favor for Ellsberg without knowing his justice-obstructing motive. On pure hunch, I tend to believe Judge Bell in his protestations of ignorance: It takes courage for an attorney general to admit he is being isolated from the major cases in his Criminal Division.

But somebody must have known. The Department of Justice will not tell me who signed the request for immunity for Stephen Ellsberg, Flood's aide, convicted of bribery. Had to be high up, and not this month.

The Carter administration defense is that nobody in authority knew of two grand jury investigations of key congressmen when the President did a target a favor. But Carter and Griffin Bell and all of us knew all about the grand juries last week, when the Ellsberg favor was granted and prosecutor David W. Marston was fired.

The "Shahen report" is an unimpeachable whitewash of the men at the top, deliberately avoiding the normal process of investigating conspiracies by using the FBI and a grand jury. That this matter is now being investigated by a special prosecutor and a grand jury is a scandal in itself.

If the U.S. Senate confirms Benjamin R. Civiletti as the nation's second-highest law-enforcement officer, and "Tim" Baker as U.S. attorney for Baltimore—despite their conflict in testimony—the Congress will be putting its seal of approval on a clumsy cover-up that protects a couple of congressmen while it demeans the legislative branch.

One might think that the lawyers in the Department of Justice, and the aides at the White House, after the Watergate experience, would know enough to avoid even inadvertently joining in a possible felony, or at least to do so with some trepidation.

But they never learn. To see that justice is done, now it's up to the Senate Judiciary Committee, which will indicate its seriousness by the quality of its choice for special counsel.

The Mideast's Odd Couple

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON—Anwar Sadat and Menachem Begin comprise the odd couple of international diplomacy. One is engrossed in the great drama of historic gesture, the other obsessed by the small print.

Neither one is well-suited for long detailed negotiations on major themes. So what is now required for progress between Egypt and Israel is a return to quiet diplomacy on substantive issues by secondary figures.

President Sadat's flair for the historic gesture is well known. He demonstrated it in 1972 when, without getting anything in return, he gave the wet mitten to the vast number of Soviet military and technical advisers in Egypt. He did it again in the 1973 war, and once more in the visit to Jerusalem in November.

The slow pace of the discussions following that trip also put him off. Indeed it seems clear that he was not even paying much attention to the political talks between his own foreign minister, Mohammed Kamel, and Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan. He broke off those talks, nearly two weeks ago, without even realizing that on the day of the break the two foreign ministers and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance had made genuine progress toward putting together an acceptable agenda.

Mr. Begin's obsession with words is equally well known. He has been a rallying point for Israelis at a time of trouble for Zionism precisely because of his literal belief in the Bible and God's promise of the Holy Land to the Jews.

By the same token, however, words have a meaning for him that they don't have for other people—especially Sadat. "Self-rule" in the West Bank means everything to Begin, but nothing to most Arabs who don't have self-rule in Egypt or Saudi Arabia or Syria or any other country.

Similarly, Begin took unnecessary umbrage when Foreign Minister Kamel, arriving in Jerusalem

great gestures and Begin's illusion that fine words can yield peace. They cannot, in fact, produce even a statement of principles. What is required for agreed principles on such touchy subjects as Israeli settlements and Palestinian rights are detailed substantive negotiations by skilled diplomats. The next phase of the talks, after the present time-out ends, ought to pick up at that point.

Touchy Subjects

For the United States, that means a relatively low profile. This country should avoid having to play referee in the exchanges between the odd couple, President Carter and Secretary of State Vance both should desist for the time being. If U.S. help is required for a certain easing of tension, Assistant Secretary of State Alfred A. Atherton—a calm, cool professional with extensive knowledge of all the issues—is the perfect man for the job.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Affair
Learn
fire

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1978

FINANCE

Page 7

DM Buying Will Subside, Banker Says

Cites W. German, U.S. Interest-Rate Disparity

FRANKFURT, Jan. 26 (Reuters).—The interest rate gap between West Germany and the United States, coupled with abundant German monetary liquidity, will make investment in mark assets unattractive to foreign funds once speculative currency fever subsides, Bundesbank president Ottavio Emsinger said today.

Together with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the Bundesbank is intervening in the dollar market as a bridging action to smooth out erratic movements and discourage speculative developments, he added in an interview.

The present exchange rates of a few strong currencies such as the mark or Swiss franc against the dollar are clearly considerably higher than would correspond to the relative purchasing power of these currencies in terms of prices and, in particular, production costs, Mr. Emsinger said.

But the special factors now influencing the U.S. balance of payments mean it may take some time for these fundamental relationships to make themselves felt on the exchange rate, he said.

The mark's present rate seems out of line against the dollar, not only compared with price and cost relationships but also with regard to developments in the German basic payments position, he added.

Asked whether the Bundesbank could do anything to restore a less lopsided evaluation of the mark/dollar rate, Mr. Emsinger said the bank has contributed to lowering domestic interest rates so that they are now the lowest among all major currencies.

By the end of last week this year's dollar market intervention by the United States and Germany central banks amounted to over 25 billion marks, Mr. Emsinger said.

"We (the Bundesbank) have been fully satisfied both with the amount and the method of the Fed's intervention," he added.

Mr. Emsinger noted that the present dollar problem is not a bilateral problem between the dollar and mark as has erroneously been maintained by some foreign observers.

The U.S. payments deficit, which has been the root cause of recent dollar weakness, is primarily due to large trade deficits vis-a-vis oil-producing countries and Japan, while the United States runs a sizable surplus with West Europe, he added.

"I don't know if the U.S. current account deficit this year will be as large as in 1977, but sooner or later it will improve. Its effect on the dollar rate will depend on whether countries with large dollar surpluses vis-a-vis the United States invest their funds in dollar assets or not," he said.

Thus, the dollar rate will be largely determined by the dollar's attractiveness as a currency for investment, by American interest rates and foreign confidence in the dollar's stability, Mr. Emsinger said.

The German current account surplus has continuously declined over the last few years and is no longer very large, partly of a speculative nature and partly motivated by hedging operations for commercial payments.

"As soon as these confidence movements subside, the basic German deficit will reassert itself," he added.



Alan Abrahams under arrest Wednesday.

'Biggest Con Man in History' May Have Gained \$50 Million

By Larry Kramer

BOSTON, Jan. 26 (UPI).—As four law enforcement agencies vied to be first in front of the television cameras to announce the capture of the "biggest con man in history" last week, the object of their attentions, quietly put up \$100,000 bail and disappeared.

With him went as much as \$50 million his commodities option trading operation is believed to have collected.

His tale included \$3 million that, under the name of the FBI, the Massachusetts Attorney General, the U.S. attorney in Boston and the Commodity Trading Commission, he had transferred from two Boston banks to banks in Canada and Bermuda.

The man was known as James Carr to friends, employees and customers during the 10 months he operated and was president of Lloyd Carr & Co. The company, through 11 offices in 10 states, came as far away as Michigan and California, used high-pressure sales techniques to peddle commodity options over the telephone to thousands of customers.

Commodity options are risky at best. They are sold in this country but can be traded on the London exchange. Lloyd Carr & Co. apparently added to the risk by selling them at vastly inflated prices. A \$200 sugar option, for example, was sold for \$3,000. The buyer could make money only through the widest increase in sugar prices.

And toward the end, according to officials who seized the company's records, the options were not bought at all. The customer's money went straight into the company's account.

Last week, after Mr. Carr had been arrested in the latest legal skirmish between his Boston-based firm and federal and state authorities, an FBI fingerprint check identified him as not James Carr but Alan Abrahams, 52, an escaped convict from New Jersey with a list of arrests and criminal activities spanning 22 years.

That information came too late. Abrahams had fled, leaving behind, according to authorities, only a \$85,000 Rolls Royce, a \$300,000 house and some property in Florida, including three mobile homes. He took with him his girlfriend, their baby and two daughters from a previous marriage.

Mr. Abrahams began using the name James Carr, and picked up a knowledge of the commodity options, from a job he held briefly in early 1976 at J.S. Love & Associates, a commodity options firm in Connecticut. There he befriended Charles Lemieux, a

Productivity In U.S. Rises 1.4 Per Cent

Unit Labor Costs Gain 5.6 Per Cent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (Reuters).—Productivity in the U.S. private sector rose at a seasonal adjusted annual rate of 1.4 per cent in the fourth quarter compared with an upward revised 1.4 per cent rise in the third quarter, the Labor Department reported today.

The increase combined with a 7-per-cent increase in hourly compensation to push up unit labor costs by 5.6 per cent, compared with 2.9 per cent in the previous quarter.

Productivity for the fourth quarter was 2.9 per cent above the fourth quarter a year earlier, compared with a 3.5-per-cent increase in 1976.

Unit labor costs rose 6.3 per cent in the same period of 1977 compared with 6.1 per cent for 1976.

The Labor Department said manufacturing productivity declined at an annual rate of 0.5 per cent in the fourth quarter after a 5.2-per-cent increase in the third quarter.

It was the first drop since the 1.5-per-cent decline in the fourth quarter of 1976.

Unit labor costs in manufacturing were up 8.8 per cent in the fourth quarter compared with 1.8 per cent in the third quarter.

Fourth quarter productivity was 2.1 per cent ahead of a year earlier, while unit labor costs were up 6.6 per cent. That compared with a productivity increase of 3.1 per cent and a unit labor cost increase of 5.5 per cent in the comparable period of 1976.

In the nonfarm business sector, productivity gained 1.2 per cent in the fourth quarter compared with 3.5 per cent in the third. Unit labor costs rose 6.1 per cent in the fourth quarter compared with 3.5 per cent in the third.

Fourth quarter productivity in that sector was 2.7 per cent ahead of a year earlier compared with a 3.2-per-cent rise in 1976.

Unit labor costs were up 5.7 per cent in 1977 compared with 5.5 per cent in 1976.

Despite Slump in Japan Businessmen Live It Up

TOKYO, Jan. 26 (Reuters).—Despite the pinch of recession, Japanese businessmen are continuing to lavish staggering sums on expense-account entertainment.

Depending on rank, anything from the cost of a titillating hour at a so-called osawari (touching) cabaret to the price of a golf club membership ranging from 2 million to 30 million yen (\$8,300 to \$125,000) may be met by employers.

Restaurants charging up to 60,000 yen a head are packed with businessmen, while fleets of black limousines clog Tokyo's glittering downtown Ginza at night awaiting the return of the shayosaku (expense-account tribe) from the area's tiny and riotously expensive bars.

Although Japan's economy was hard-hit by the quadrupling of oil prices in 1973, the business community's entertainment expenditure hardly suffered a lull.

New records were set in both 1974 and 1975, while in 1976 the latest figures available, the national tax agency calculates expense-account spending soared to a new high of 2,270 billion yen (\$9.45 billion)—a figure exceeding the gross national product of many countries.

The unique extent of the expense account system here stems at least partly from the use of geisha houses in bygone days for business and political discussions in a relaxed atmosphere.

In modern Japan, where housewives still are rarely taken out or have guests in their homes, geisha houses are beyond the financial reach of any but the most senior company executives. But their role has been supplanted for lesser mortals by expensive restaurants, intimate and expensive bars, and the golf course.

Considering the amounts spent, the tax advantages of high expense accounts are not overwhelming. Present regulations allow tax-free expenses of only 4 million yen per company a year plus an amount corresponding to 0.1 per cent of the firm's capital.

Perhaps more importantly, executives prefer to receive large expense accounts rather than higher salaries, which would be heavily taxed, while companies save on the eventual size of retirement pensions, which are linked to wages.

The exact amount received by individual Japanese executives for expenses is impossible for outsiders to ascertain, but every company, and every department in every company, has an entertainment budget that is allocated among executives according to rank.

Dollar Strengthens in Europe

LONDON, Jan. 26 (AP-DJ).—The dollar strengthened in Europe today as the U.S. December merchandise trade figures, scheduled to be released during the day, were delayed until Monday.

One dealer said some market participants had decided to cover their short positions in the U.S. currency following the news that the trade statistics were not coming out until after the weekend.

Another dealer said he was not sure that it was "only a coincidence" that the trade figures announcement had been delayed until Monday, the same day that President Carter is to hold a press conference. He said there was speculation that the President might announce progress on an energy bill or measures aimed at helping the dollar.

Trading was described as moderate with little or no indication of official support for the U.S. currency.

The dollar rose to 2.1055 Deutsche marks from 2.0998 late yesterday. It advanced to 1.8740 Swiss francs from 1.8590 and to 4.7015 French francs compared with 4.7023 yesterday.

Sterling closed at \$1.9515 compared with \$1.9527 yesterday.

IRS Offers Help With Tax Returns

PARIS, Jan. 26 (UPI).—The U.S. Internal Revenue Service reports that tax assistants will be available in major world cities to help Americans prepare their federal income tax returns.

Anyone requiring assistance should contact the U.S. Embassy, Consulate or Mission in their area for times and places.

Following is a list of cities and dates for the service:

Abu Dhabi	April 14-15
Ahmedabad	Feb. 24-25
Algeria	March 1-2
Ankara	April 25-27
Athens	March 6-7
Bahrein	March 28-April 3
Bangkok	Feb. 13-14
Barcelona	March 9-13
Bombay	March 1-2
Buenos Aires	April 4-5
Calcutta	Jan. 13-June 15
Cairo	March 10-26
Cardinal	Feb. 6-7
Chongqing	March 10-26
Damascus	Jan. 28-Feb. 3
Dhahran	March 6-7
Dubai	April 10-11
Dublin	March 26-28
Geneva	March 1-2
Hankow	March 7-8
Harbin	March 28-April 3
Hong Kong	March 1-2
Hyderabad	May 1-2
Istanbul	March 13-14
Isfahan	Feb. 21-27
Jakarta	April 1-2
Jerusalem	March 24-26
Jeddah	Feb. 12-13
Kobe	March 11-19
Karachi	April 6-7
Kuala Lumpur	March 1-2
London	Jan. 11-June 15
Madrid	Feb. 25-28
Moscow	Feb. 6-10
Mumbai	Feb. 19-28
Nairobi	March 1-2
Nice	March 15-21
Ottawa	Feb. 21-27
Palermo	March 1-2
Paris	Jan. 11-June 15
Riyadh	Feb. 27-March 7
Rome	Jan. 11-June 15
Salt Lake City	April 10-11
Singapore	Feb. 12-13
Stockholm	Feb. 12-13
Switzerland	March 1-2
Tehran	Jan. 12-June 15
Taipei	March 18-23
Tientsin	April 1-2
Turkey	Feb. 12-15
Valencia	April 17
Yokohama	March 28-April 7
Zurich	April 1-13

FILING NOTICE

The 1977 tax forms for U.S. citizens residing abroad were printed based upon current legislation, although Congress is considering legislation that would postpone to 1978 the effective date of the foreign-earned income exclusion provisions for a \$20,000 or \$25,000 exclusion instead of the \$15,000 now allowed. Taxpayers who are affected by the pending legislation may find it more advantageous to delay filing their returns until the outcome is determined. Those U.S. citizens residing or traveling abroad have an automatic extension of time until June 15 to file their income tax returns.

Dutch Jobless Rate

THE HAGUE, Jan. 26 (AP).—The number of unemployed in the Netherlands in January fell to 202,700, down 5,300 from the previous month, the Social Affairs Ministry reported. The seasonally-adjusted figure, which is provisional, represents about 5 per cent of the labor force.

N.Y. Stocks Fall Sharply On Institutional Selling

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 (IHT).—Stocks fell sharply across a broad front in moderate trading today. Analysts said the half-hearted rally attempts of the past few days finally gave way to institutional selling.

The Dow Jones Industrial average fell 9.10 points to 763.24. It was off 6.93 at 3 p.m.

Losers outpaced gainers by about 800 to about 450.

Volume totaled 19.6 million shares, compared with 18.69 million yesterday.

Some analysts said expectations of a sharp rise in U.S. money supply figures, due after the close of New York Stock Exchange trading, contributed to the fall. However, other analysts said they expected only a moderate increase.

After the close, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York reported the narrowly defined money supply rose \$800 million in the latest reporting week.

Analysts said the action of the dollar, which firmed slightly in Europe and rose in New York, apparently on short-covering, gave no real indication of reaching a bottom. The stock market has been sensitive recently to the health of the dollar.

Another negative, analysts said, was the Labor Department report that U.S. productivity rose at a slower rate in the fourth quarter than in the third.

Among institutional favorites under pressure, Sears' lost 1 to 24 1/4 after posting a new low for 1977-78 yesterday. Blackman Kodak also reached a new low, losing 3/4 to 45 3/4.

IBM lost 1 5/8 to 264 1/4. McDonald's 1 3/8 to 44 1/2. Disney 1 1/8 to 32. AT&T 1/2.

to 57 1/8 and S-Systems 1 1/2 to 20 3/8.

Union Carbide recouped some earlier losses but still gave up 1/4 to 39. It reported higher fourth quarter earnings, its best for 1977, but lower full year net.

Monsanto lost 1 5/8 after reporting a sharp drop in fourth quarter net, which it attributed mostly to currency translations. Year net was also lower.

Veres climbed 2 1/8 to 25. Directors will meet Feb. 3 to consider an acquisition proposal by an unnamed major U.S. corporation. Earlier this month Veres said Greyhound Corp. had offered \$25 each for its shares.

French Prices Rise 0.3 Per Cent

PARIS, Jan. 26 (AP-DJ).—The French retail price index rose by 0.3 per cent in December, the National Statistics Institute reported today.

The December increase compares with increases of 0.4 per cent in November from October and of 0.5 per cent in October from September, and is the lowest since January, 1977, which is considered to have been artificially low due to a reduction in value added tax. The last time an increase as low as 0.3 per cent was observed before January last year was in February, 1975.

The institute said the index showed an increase of 9 per cent over the whole of 1977, down from a rise of 9.9 per cent in 1976.

Some Arab States Plan Revaluation

ABU DHABI, Jan. 26 (AP-DJ).—The United Arab Emirates and Bahrain served notice today of imminent changes in the foreign exchange values of their currencies.

The moves followed a flurry of speculative buying of the dollar that caused a drop in the market values of currencies of Arab oil states on the Gulf.

Banking sources said they expected the Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Saudi Arabia to revalue their currencies upward by 10 per cent against the dollar on Saturday.



The man with exceptional goals needs an exceptional bank.

What makes Trade Development Bank exceptional? To start with, there is our policy of concentrating on things we do unusually well. For example, trade and export financing, foreign exchange and bank notes, money market transactions and precious metals.

Geographically, too, we work mainly in areas where we have something special to offer. This includes the U.S.A. (our U.S. affiliate, Republic National Bank of New York, is now one of America's 60 largest banks). It also includes a number of

countries which, frankly, many other banks lack the first-hand knowledge to tackle properly.

What's more, we keep our back-office systems running abreast of our business. You don't notice this directly, but it shows up in quicker decisions and fewer errors.

Serving our clients well has helped us grow uncommonly fast. Today, we're big enough to provide most of the sophisticated facilities of the international banking giants—but lean enough not to keep you waiting for decisions.

As part of the Trade Development Bank Holding Group (\$ 3.6 billion in assets; \$ 327.4 million in capital and loan funds employed, as of June 30, 1977), we're ready to serve you in most of the world's financial centers.

Key Group offices: Geneva, London, Paris, New York (Republic National Bank of New York). Other offices in Beirut, Bogota, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Chiasso, Frankfurt, Luxembourg, Mexico City, Montevideo, Nassau, Panama City, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Tokyo.

Trade Development Bank

Shown at left, head office of Republic National Bank of New York, U.S. subsidiary of the Trade Development Bank Holding Group. The 32nd largest bank in the United States, ranked by order of deposits, Republic is one of America's fastest-growing financial institutions.



NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) Jan. 26[illegible]

All the Notes having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

Groupement de l'Industrie Sidérurgique



\$35,000,000

1977 Extendible Notes Due 1980-82

Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. The Bank of Bermuda Limited Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A.
Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez Banque Rothschild Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank
Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft
Crédit Industriel et Commercial Fuji International Finance Limited Société Générale de Banque
Dean Witter International Yamaichi International (Europe) Limited

Fiscal and principal paying agent

Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez

January 25th, 1978.

12 Month - Stock				12 Month - Stock				12 Month - Stock			
High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close
117	117	DPL	117.00	117	117	DPL	117.00	117	117	DPL	117.00
118	118	DPL	118.00	118	118	DPL	118.00	118	118	DPL	118.00
119	119	DPL	119.00	119	119	DPL	119.00	119	119	DPL	119.00
120	120	DPL	120.00	120	120	DPL	120.00	120	120	DPL	120.00
121	121	DPL	121.00	121	121	DPL	121.00	121	121	DPL	121.00
122	122	DPL	122.00	122	122	DPL	122.00	122	122	DPL	122.00
123	123	DPL	123.00	123	123	DPL	123.00	123	123	DPL	123.00
124	124	DPL	124.00	124	124	DPL	124.00	124	124	DPL	124.00
125	125	DPL	125.00	125	125	DPL	125.00	125	125	DPL	125.00
126	126	DPL	126.00	126	126	DPL	126.00	126	126	DPL	126.00
127	127	DPL	127.00	127	127	DPL	127.00	127	127	DPL	127.00
128	128	DPL	128.00	128	128	DPL	128.00	128	128	DPL	128.00
129	129	DPL	129.00	129	129	DPL	129.00	129	129	DPL	129.00
130	130	DPL	130.00	130	130	DPL	130.00	130	130	DPL	130.00
131	131	DPL	131.00	131	131	DPL	131.00	131	131	DPL	131.00
132	132	DPL	132.00	132	132	DPL	132.00	132	132	DPL	132.00
133	133	DPL	133.00	133	133	DPL	133.00	133	133	DPL	133.00
134	134	DPL	134.00	134	134	DPL	134.00	134	134	DPL	134.00
135	135	DPL	135.00	135	135	DPL	135.00	135	135	DPL	135.00
136	136	DPL	136.00	136	136	DPL	136.00	136	136	DPL	136.00
137	137	DPL	137.00	137	137	DPL	137.00	137	137	DPL	137.00
138	138	DPL	138.00	138	138	DPL	138.00	138	138	DPL	138.00
139	139	DPL	139.00	139	139	DPL	139.00	139	139	DPL	139.00
140	140	DPL	140.00	140	140	DPL	140.00	140	140	DPL	140.00
141	141	DPL	141.00	141	141	DPL	141.00	141	141	DPL	141.00
142	142	DPL	142.00	142	142	DPL	142.00	142	142	DPL	142.00
143	143	DPL	143.00	143	143	DPL	143.00	143	143	DPL	143.00
144	144	DPL	144.00	144	144	DPL	144.00	144	144	DPL	144.00
145	145	DPL	145.00	145	145	DPL	145.00	145	145	DPL	145.00
146	146	DPL	146.00	146	146	DPL	146.00	146	146	DPL	146.00
147	147	DPL	147.00	147	147	DPL	147.00	147	147	DPL	147.00
148	148	DPL	148.00	148	148	DPL	148.00	148	148	DPL	148.00
149	149	DPL	149.00	149	149	DPL	149.00	149	149	DPL	149.00
150	150	DPL	150.00	150	150	DPL	150.00	150	150	DPL	150.00
151	151	DPL	151.00	151	151	DPL	151.00	151	151	DPL	151.00
152	152	DPL	152.00	152	152	DPL	152.00	152	152	DPL	152.00
153	153	DPL	153.00	153	153	DPL	153.00	153	153	DPL	153.00
154	154	DPL	154.00	154	154	DPL	154.00	154	154	DPL	154.00
155	155	DPL	155.00	155	155	DPL	155.00	155	155	DPL	155.00
156	156	DPL	156.00	156	156	DPL	156.00	156	156	DPL	156.00
157	157	DPL	157.00	157	157	DPL	157.00	157	157	DPL	157.00
158	158	DPL	158.00	158	158	DPL	158.00	158	158	DPL	158.00
159	159	DPL	159.00	159	159	DPL	159.00	159	159	DPL	159.00
160	160	DPL	160.00	160	160	DPL	160.00	160	160	DPL	160.00
161	161	DPL	161.00	161	161	DPL	161.00	161	161	DPL	161.00
162	162	DPL	162.00	162	162	DPL	162.00	162	162	DPL	162.00
163	163	DPL	163.00	163	163	DPL	163.00	163	163	DPL	163.00
164	164	DPL	164.00	164	164	DPL	164.00	164	164	DPL	164.00
165	165	DPL	165.00	165	165	DPL	165.00	165	165	DPL	165.00
166	166	DPL	166.00	166	166	DPL	166.00	166	166	DPL	166.00
167	167	DPL	167.00	167	167	DPL	167.00	167	167	DPL	167.00
168	168	DPL	168.00	168	168	DPL	168.00	168	168	DPL	168.00
169	169	DPL	169.00	169	169	DPL	169.00	169	169	DPL	169.00
170	170	DPL	170.00	170	170	DPL	170.00	170	170	DPL	170.00
171	171	DPL	171.00	171	171	DPL	171.00	171	171	DPL	171.00
172	172	DPL	172.00	172	172	DPL	172.00	172	172	DPL	172.00
173	173	DPL	173.00	173	173	DPL	173.00	173	173	DPL	173.00
174	174	DPL	174.00	174	174	DPL	174.00	174	174	DPL	174.00
175	175	DPL	175.00	175	175	DPL	175.00	175	175	DPL	175.00
176	176	DPL	176.00	176	176	DPL	176.00	176	176	DPL	176.00
177	177	DPL	177.00	177	177	DPL	177.00	177	177	DPL	177.00
178	178	DPL	178.00	178	178	DPL	178.00	178	178	DPL	178.00
179	179	DPL	179.00	179	179	DPL	179.00	179	179	DPL	179.00
180	180	DPL	180.00	180	180	DPL	180.00	180	180	DPL	180.00
181	181	DPL	181.00	181	181	DPL	181.00	181	181	DPL	181.00
182	182	DPL	182.00	182	182	DPL	182.00	182	182	DPL	182.00
183	183	DPL	183.00	183	183	DPL	183.00	183	183	DPL	183.00
184	184	DPL	184.00	184	184	DPL	184.00	184	184	DPL	184.00
185	185	DPL	185.00	185	185	DPL	185.00	185	185	DPL	185.00
186	186	DPL	186.00	186	186	DPL	186.00	186	186	DPL	186.00
187	187	DPL	187.00	187	187	DPL	187.00	187	187	DPL	187.00
188	188	DPL	188.00	188	188	DPL	188.00	188	188	DPL	188.00
189	189	DPL	189.00	189	189	DPL	189.00	189	189	DPL	189.00
190	190	DPL	190.00	190	190	DPL	190.00	190	190	DPL	190.00
191	191	DPL	191.00	191	191	DPL	191.00	191	191	DPL	191.00
192	192	DPL	192.00	192	192	DPL	192.00	192	192	DPL	192.00
193	193	DPL	193.00	193	193	DPL	193.00	193	193	DPL	193.00
194	194	DPL	194.00	194	194	DPL	194.00	194	194	DPL	194.00
195	195	DPL	195.00	195	195	DPL	195.00	195	195	DPL	195.00
196	196	DPL	196.00	196	196	DPL	196.00	196	196	DPL	196.00
197	197	DPL	197.00	197	197	DPL	197.00	197	197	DPL	197.00
198	198	DPL	198.00	198	198	DPL	198.00	198	198	DPL	198.00
199	199	DPL	199.00	199	199	DPL	199.00	199	199	DPL	199.00
200	200	DPL	200.00	200	200	DPL	200.00	200	200	DPL	200.00
201	201	DPL	201.00	201	201	DPL	201.00	201	201	DPL	201.00
202	202	DPL	202.00	202	202	DPL	202.00	202	202	DPL	202.00
203	203	DPL	203.00	203	203	DPL	203.00	203	203	DPL	203.00
204	204	DPL	204.00	204	204	DPL	204.00	204	204	DPL	204.00
205	205	DPL	205.00	205	205	DPL	205.00	205	205	DPL	205.00
206	206	DPL	206.00	206	206	DPL	206.00	206	206	DPL	206.00
207	207	DPL	207.00	207	207	DPL	207.00	207	207	DPL	207.00
208	208	DPL	208.00	208	208	DPL	208.00	208	208	DPL	208.00
209	209	DPL	209.00	209	209	DPL	209.00	209	209	DPL	209.00
210	210	DPL	210.00	210	210	DPL	210.00	210	210	DPL	210.00
211	211	DPL	211.00	211	211	DPL	211.00	211	211	DPL	211.00
212	212	DPL	212.00	212	212	DPL	212.00	212	212	DPL	212.00
213	213	DPL	213.00	213	213	DPL	213.00	213	213	DPL	213.00
214	214	DPL	214.00	214	214	DPL	214.00	214	214	DPL	214.00
215	215	DPL	215.00	215	215	DPL	215.00	215	215	DPL	215.00
216	216	DPL	216.00	216	216	DPL	216.00	216	216	DPL	216.00
217	217	DPL	217.00	217	217	DPL	217.00	217	217	DPL	217.00
218	218	DPL	218.00	218	218	DPL	218.00	218	218	DPL	218.00
219	219	DPL	219.00	219	219	DPL	219.00	219	219	DPL	219.00
220	220	DPL	220.00	220	220	DPL	220.00	220	220	DPL	220.00
221	221	DPL	221.00	221	221	DPL	221.00	221	221	DPL	221.00
222	222	DPL	222.00	222	222	DPL	222.00	222	222	DPL	222.00
223	223	DPL	223.00	223	223	DPL	223.00	223	223	DPL	223.00
224	224	DPL	224.00	224	224	DPL	224.00	224	224	DPL	224.00
225	225	DPL	225.00	225	225	DPL	225.00	225	225	DPL	225.00
226	226	DPL	226.00	226	226	DPL	226.00	226	226	DPL	226.00
227	227	DPL	227.00	227	227	DPL	227.00	227	227	DPL	227.00
228	228	DPL	228.00	228	228	DPL	228.00	228	228	DPL	228.00
229	229	DPL	229.00	229	229	DPL	229.00	229	229	DPL	229.00
230	230	DPL	230.00	230	230	DPL	230.00	230	230	DPL	230.00
231	231	DPL	231.00	231	231	DPL	231.00	231	231	DPL	231.00
232	232	DPL	232.00	232	232	DPL	232.00	232	232	DPL	232.00
233	233	DPL	233.00	233	233	DPL	233.00	233	233	DPL	233.00
234	234	DPL	234.00	234	234	DPL	234.00	234	234	DPL	234.00
235	235	DPL	235.00	235	235	DPL	235.00	235	235		

ADVERTISEMENT

Flash... Paris Bourse

JAN. 26, 1978

(In French)

COMPANY	INDUS.	1977 HIGH-LOW	CLOS. PRICE Jan. 26	HIGH-LOW MON.-WED.	P/B	YIELD (%)	EARN. PER SHR. 76 75 76	SHRS. OUTS (000)	LATEST COMPANY NEWS
AQUITAINE	Petrol	280.20 - 237	317	310 - 367.10	5	5.0	89.14 83.00 55.63c	14,774	1st sem. consolidated '77 net non-consolidated profit = 640 MF
BOUYGUES	Construct.	417 275	354	360 - 344	11	6.0	50.75 25.92 30.54c	600	1st 9 mos. turnover '77 group turnover = 2,651 MF vs. 1,406 MF (+120%).
BSN GERVAIS DANONE	Glass, food	532 - 371.50	344	327 - 324	17	7.3	28.36 - 34.39 20.13c	339	Group turnover (Jan. 1-Sep. 30) = 7,618 MF vs. 6,662 MF (+11%).
CHARGEURS REUNIS	Shipping Air transp.	177 - 129	137	140 - 135.20	10	8.5	16.96 16.41 13.34	1,666	Subsidiary Cie. Maritime lines 9 months '77 = 275 MF (+44% vs. 9 mos. '76).
CHIMIQUE ROUTIERE	Public works	175 87.50	91.50	92.70 - 91	2	8.1	17.18 18.82 24.40c	1,472	New contract, head office of 40 MF. Expect to play same dividend (Fr. 7.40).
CREDIT COMM. FRANÇ.	Bank	165 84	103	105.20 - 104.60	7	7.2	18.36 15.85 14.98c	1,799	New CCF branch opening in Beirut at Gelliner Center.
CREDIT INDUST. COMM.	Bank	105 72.50	77	78 - 77	8	8.5	6.77 10.84 8.74	1,532	From Nov. '76 to Nov. '77, CIC customer deposits increased by 18.4%.
CREUSOT-LOIRE	Heavy ind	98 - 58	52.50	51.80 - 47	—	15.2	28.13 1.62 -5.56c	1,484	Creusot Loire Entreprises-Unicaf (Un. Comst) accord: 3 coffee plants.
EURAFRANCE	Holding	190 124	145	151 - 149	2	7.4	— - 34.28 - 54.30c	2,193	Sept. '76-Sept. '77 net profit = 44.69 MF vs. 27.25 MF (+64%).
FERODO S.A.F.	Autom. Equip.	412 294	360	366 - 358	4	5.2	22.82 29.27 73.01c	1,540	'77 group consol. results (with Parts-Rhone/CBM) will exceed '76.
GEN' OCCIDENTALE	Holding	192.50 165	178	175.60 - 177	5	3.1	— - 24.94 30.81c	2,806	'76-'77 group consolidated turnover = 14,676 MF vs. 14,493 MF for '75-'76.
IMETAL	Mining	96.10 - 93.50	50.40	52 - 50.30	2	6.9	17.97 2.44 21.51c	1,844	Penarroy 1st sem. '77 turnover = 79 MF (vs. 572 MF, 1st sem. '76).
MOET-HENNESSY	Beverag.	457.50 368	321	336.10 - 317	25	2.6	17.84 5.71 12.71c	1,198	Consol. turnover first 9 mos. '77 = 1,624 MF vs. 1,568 MF for '76 (+10%).
NGRD (Compagnie du)	Holding	22.10 15.20	15	15.40 - 15	7	10.0	0.18 0.29 1.7	1,328	'77 net results to 8th month attain that of 1976 (23 MF).
PECHINEY-UG-KUHLM.	Chem. min	97 62.10	67.10	67.53 - 66.80	11	7.4	7.50 -6.30 6.90c	25,491	Group '77 turnover comes to 26 billion Fr. (up 16%).
PSA PEUGEOT-CITROEN.	Holding	323.59 287	284.88	288.50 - 280	2	3.7	30.24 34.71 337.96c	1,444	1 Peugeot electric-powered prototype (pick-up) tested in 1971, contest.
RAFFINAGE (Cie. Fr.)	Petrol	89.90 - 55.68	53.50	54.50 - 52.20	—	11.2	— - -	3,458	For 1st semester '77 amount of crude refined up 11.1% vs. 1976.
REDOUTE	Mail order	628 - 478	498.10	485 - 489	10	3.7	35.87 45.57 87.86c	926	Group consol. turnover (Jan. 1-Nov. 30, '77) = com. 2,480 MF (+11.4%).
RHONE-POULENC	Chemicals	83.70 98	61.48	61 - 50.05	8	11.6	14.02 5.83 6.34	18,941	or semest. group turnover = 2,394 MF (up 14%).
ROBECO	Investm. Comp.	364 337.48	351	332.20 - 351	—	7.1	(not relevant)	22,572	Robeco interim dividend up from Fr. 7.40 to Fr. 7.60.
SKIS ROSSIGNOL	Ski equip.	1918 - 1225	1620	1625 - 1565	18	1.6	71.76 - 75.76 - 87.48	266	'77 ski production = 1,600,000 pairs (up 30%). '78 to estimate 1,900,000 pairs.

European Gold Markets

	Open	Close	H.C.
London	176.00	176.00	-1.70
Zurich	176.15	176.15	-1.70
Paris (12.5 kilo)	188.30	187.97	-1.70
U.S. dollars per ounce			

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

	Dollar	German	Swiss	Western
1 month	7 1/4	8 1/4	4 1/4	8 1/4
3 months	7 1/4	8 1/4	4 1/4	8 1/4
6 months	7 1/4	8 1/4	4 1/4	8 1/4
1 year	7 1/4	8 1/4	4 1/4	8 1/4

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam	Brussels	Frankfurt	London	Milan	Paris	Zurich
AKZO 22.80	Arco 1.70	Arco 1.70	Arco 1.70	Arco 1.70	Arco 1.70	Arco 1.70
Alkerm 1.70	Alkerm 1.70	Alkerm 1.70	Alkerm 1.70	Alkerm 1.70	Alkerm 1.70	Alkerm 1.70
Alkerm 1.70	Alkerm 1.70	Alkerm 1.70	Alkerm 1.70	Alkerm 1.70	Alkerm 1.70	Alkerm 1.70

Amex Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) Jan. 26

- 12 Month - Stock								Chgo		- 12 Month - Stock								Chgo										
High	Low	Div	Yld	P/E	100s	High	Low	4 p.m. Prev	High	Low	Div	Yld	P/E	100s	High	Low	3 p.m. Prev	High	Low	Div	Yld	P/E	100s	High	Low	4 p.m. Prev	High	Low
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
9 1/4	9 1/4	AE	Phy	1.8	8	22	9 1/4																					



CSR Limited continues to seek opportunities to widen its strong resource base

Extracts from CSR Limited's report for the half-year ended 30 September 1977

The CSR Limited group consolidated net profit before extraordinary items for the half year ended 30 September 1977 was US\$27.4 million. This is 3% higher than for the corresponding period last year (calculated at the same US/\$ exchange rate).

Notwithstanding the present relatively slow economic growth in Australia and abroad, CSR remains confident of future market prospects for the basic materials which it produces. CSR continues to seek opportunities to strengthen its already strong resource base.

The business environment

There are encouraging signs that inflation in Australia is moderating. World sugar prices remain low but a new international sugar agreement will operate from 1 January 1978 for a five year period. The long term sugar contract with Japan has been renegotiated on satisfactory terms, including a one year extension. Industrial relations at Mt Newman in the Pilbara region of Western Australia are now much improved and record iron ore production rates are being achieved.

Sugar

Total raw sugar production for the full season is likely to be 942,000 tonnes (952,000 tonnes last year). Record crushing rates and increased efficiencies have been achieved, reflecting extensive plant improvements and expansions made in recent years.

The program to upgrade plant and operating efficiencies at CSR's six sugar refineries has continued as scheduled.

Building and construction materials

Sales were marginally higher for the half year to 30 September 1977 compared with the same period last year. The main factor affecting sales was the generally depressed level of building activity.

Minerals and chemicals

The Mt Newman Iron Ltd., 68% CSR, has a 30% interest shipped 12.9 million tonnes of iron ore in the half year (16 million tonnes in the same period last year). However, record output rates are now being achieved and averaged 3.4 million tonnes per month in October and November 1977. Construction of a heavy media separation plant has commenced at the Mt Whaleback mine, which will permit the upgrading of 7 million tonnes of ore per year.

Buchanan Borehole Collieries Pty Ltd (92.65% CSR) shipped 552,000 tonnes of coal in the half year (422,000 tonnes in the same period last year). Expansion to a capacity of 2 million tonnes of soft coking coal per year has been completed.

The Gove joint venture (Gove Alumina Ltd., 51% CSR, has a 30% interest) shipped 1,014,000 tonnes of bauxite and 185,000 tonnes of alumina in the half year compared with 925,000 tonnes of bauxite and 162,000 tonnes of alumina in the same period of 1976. The plant at Gove (Northern Territory) will be modified at a cost of about US\$36.8 million to produce sandy alumina, which is in greater demand than the flouy alumina now produced.

The acquisition since the end of the half year of a majority interest in AAR Limited represents an important step in improving CSR's access to basic resources. Development of AAR's Hill Creek (Queensland) coking coal deposit will be a major priority for CSR in the next few years.

CSR 1 O'Connell Street
Sydney Australia
Exchange rate: 9 January 1978 \$A1 = US\$ 1.14

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Dollar Bonds	Yield	Price	Yield	Price
100% US Govt	10.50	100.00	10.50	100.00
100% US Govt	10.50	100.00	10.50	100.00
100% US Govt	10.50	100.00	10.50	100.00
100% US Govt	10.50	100.00	10.50	100.00

32. ASAP is short for telephone.

(An international call means business.)

Long Distance is the next best thing to being there.

Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices, Jan. 26, 1978

High	Low	Close	Change
100.00	99.00	99.50	+0.50
100.00	99.00	99.50	+0.50
100.00	99.00	99.50	+0.50
100.00	99.00	99.50	+0.50

International Stock Indexes

Index	Value	Change
Amsterdam	176.00	-1.70
Brussels	176.15	-1.70
Frankfurt	188.30	-1.70
London	176.00	-1.70
Milan	176.15	-1.70
Paris	188.30	-1.70
Zurich	176.00	-1.70

Montreal Stocks

Closing Prices, Jan. 26, 1978

High	Low	Close	Change
100.00	99.00	99.50	+0.50
100.00	99.00	99.50	+0.50
100.00	99.00	99.50	+0.50
100.00	99.00	99.50	+0.50

Belgian Prices Rise

BRUSSELS, Jan. 26 (AP) — The Belgian consumer price index rose 0.5% in January, the Ministry of Economic Affairs said.

Belgian Prices Rise

BRUSSELS, Jan. 26 (AP) — The Belgian consumer price index rose 0.5% in January, the Ministry of Economic Affairs said.

Index	Value	Change
Amsterdam	176.00	-1.70
Brussels	176.15	-1.70
Frankfurt	188.30	-1.70
London	176.00	-1.70
Milan	176.15	-1.70
Paris	188.30	-1.70
Zurich	176.00	-1.70

Belgian Prices Rise

BRUSSELS, Jan. 26 (AP) — The Belgian consumer price index rose 0.5% in January, the Ministry of Economic Affairs said.

Belgian Prices Rise

BRUSSELS, Jan. 26 (AP) — The Belgian consumer price index rose 0.5% in January, the Ministry of Economic Affairs said.

Belgian Prices Rise

BRUSSELS, Jan. 26 (AP) — The Belgian consumer price index rose 0.5% in January, the Ministry of Economic Affairs said.

Belgian Prices Rise

BRUSSELS, Jan. 26 (AP) — The Belgian consumer price index rose 0.5% in January, the Ministry of Economic Affairs said.

Belgian Prices Rise

BRUSSELS, Jan. 26 (AP) — The Belgian consumer price index rose 0.5% in January, the Ministry of Economic Affairs said.

Belgian Prices Rise

BRUSSELS, Jan. 26 (AP) — The Belgian consumer price index rose 0.5% in January, the Ministry of Economic Affairs said.

Belgian Prices Rise

BRUSSELS, Jan. 26 (AP) — The Belgian consumer price index rose 0.5% in January, the Ministry of Economic Affairs said.

SENIOR EXECUTIVE JOB GUIDE

Published at the end of the week, this is a compilation of senior level job opportunities from selected publications. Senior level jobs published by the International Herald Tribune through Tuesday automatically appear in this feature.

To place an advertisement in "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES," contact our office in your country (listed on back page). Any questions or comments concerning this feature can be directed to Miss Jeanette Caspari in the Paris office.

JOB TITLE	SALARY	EMPLOYER	JOB LOCAT.	SOME OF THE QUALIFICATIONS	CANDIDATES SHOULD MAKE CONTACT WITH	ADVT. Source
INTERNATIONAL BANKING OFFICER	Excellent	First National Bank of Mobile	U.S.A.	Min. 3-5 yrs. exp. int'l banking; leading letters of credit & int'l finance exposure desired.	William H. Balmers, Vice-President, First National Bank of Mobile, P.O. Box 1467, Mobile, Alabama 36621.	Wall Street Journal 18-1-78
FINANCIAL MANAGER	Competitive & negotiable	Expanding Co., part of int'l group.	Paris	Strong financial exp. on int'l basis essential.	Ref. W4863/L.H.T., PA. Hyde Park House, 60a Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7LE. Tel.: 01-235 6060. Telex: 27874.	I.H.T. 19-1-78
INT'L DIAGNOSTIC MARKETING DIRECTOR	Professional level compensation	Warner Lambert.	New York area	Knowl. diagnostic mktg. process; acquired through 8-10 yrs. progressive exp. Eng. + 30-50% travel.	Mr. Stephen J. Berkson, Warner-Lambert, P.O. Box 377, Morris Plains, N.J., U.S.A. 07950.	I.H.T. 19-1-78
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT INTERNATIONAL	Substantial	High reputation Co., in general construction work overseas.		Exp. direction of large sites & management of multinational teams; English.	Ref. A/1086/IT, P.A. Management, rue Louise 386, 1050 Brussels. Tel.: 648 65 55. Telex: 24316.	I.H.T. 19-1-78
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMISTS		World renowned consulting firm.	U.S.A.	Working knowl. of institutional arrangements governing trade; Eng. + Eur. lang.	Marge Dana, Kampman-Dana As., 1 Turkey Hill Road South, Westport, Conn., U.S.A. 06880.	I.H.T. 19-1-78
FINANCIAL CONTROLLER AUSTRALIA	C.A. \$45,000	Metal Manufacturers Ltd., member of BICC Group.	Sydney	40-50 yrs. proven exp. all aspects of finance.	W.B. Koates, BICC Ltd., P.O. Box No. 5, 21 Bloomsbury St., London WC1B 3QH.	Daily Telegraph 20-1-78
FINANCIAL DIRECTOR AUSTRALIA	Commensurate with position	Major int'l group.	Australia	35-45 yrs. good accountancy qual.; several yrs. exp. engineering industry.	Managing Director, R.W. Selection, Nathan House, Nathan Street, London E2 4JP.	I.H.T. 21-1-78
DIRECTOR	Negotiable into 5 figures	British Film Institute.	London	Record of executive success at or near top of substantial org.	P. Cragg, Tyack & Partners Ltd., 10 Halford Street, London W1N 6DJ.	I.H.T. 21-1-78
DIRECTOR INT'L MARKET DEVELOPMENT	Highly competitive	Rapidly expanding major U.S. int'l corp.	London (candidate travel)	Min. 15 yrs. meaningful business exp. concentrated in int'l mktg.; U.S. citizen.	Box D-1,001, Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly, France.	I.H.T. 21-1-78
PLANNING MANAGERS		National Cash Register.	Bahrain and Saudi Arabia	Min. 4-5 yrs. relevant exp.; 28-40; degree in bus. adm., econ., mktg. or accty.; Eng., Arabic.	Charles Barker GmbH, Kettenschiebung 137, 6000 Frankfurt, Tel.: (611) 749974.	I.H.T. 21-1-78
GENERAL MANAGER U.S.A.		German Motorcycle Manufacturer.	U.S.A.	30-40 yrs. tech./engineering/commercial mktg.; Eng., sales exp.	Malco Fahrzeugfabrik GmbH, D-7403 Ammerbach 2.	Frankfurter All. Zeit. 21-1-78
EUROPEAN PERSONNEL MANAGER	Good	American int'l Co.	London	Fr., Ger., + Eng.; exp. personnel mgt., labor & pension laws, personal taxation, benefits & insurance prog.	BA 390011, Frankfurter Allgemeine, P.O. Box 2901, 6 Frankfurt 1.	Frankfurter All. Zeit. 21-1-78
DIRECTOR GENERAL IND. FINANCE	Will reflect experience & ability	Saudi Egyptian Industrial Investment Co.	Assiout, Egypt	Min. 10 yrs. exp. in ind. financial investment finance; English, Arabic.	Board of Directors President, P.O. Box 141, Dokki, Giza, Egypt.	Economist 21-1-78
EUROPEAN MANAGER		American based manufacturer of diagnostic & specialty chemicals.	Europe (travel)	Exp. in mktg. of general mgt. with background in physical or life sciences.	President, Bio-Rad Laboratories GmbH, Dackauer Str. 364, D-8000 München 30.	Le Soir 21-1-78
AREA MANAGER NORTH-WEST	F.F. 110,000	Importante, société internationale, matériel de transport.		Min. 30 yrs. Fr., Ang., form. sup. exp. pratique exportation biens d'équipement.	Ref. 291, SVP Ressources Humaines, 65 Ave. de Wagram, 75017 Paris.	L'Express 23-1-78
DIRECTOR GENERAL	F.F. 240,000	Filiale d'un puissant groupe français.	France Sud-Est	Min. 35 ans form. com. sup. + MBA ou équiv.; solide exp. mktg. et gestion; Fr., Ang.	Ref. A/345 I.H.T., A. Richard, P.A. 9 Rue Jacques-Morron, 69006 Lyon. Tel.: (78) 52 90 63.	I.H.T. 21-1-78
PROJECT LEADER	Excellent	Important int'l pharmaceutical group.	Paris (travel)	30-40; Fr., Eng., M.D. degree; 3-5 yrs. exp. in design, programming, organization.	Box D-5,998, Herald Tribune, 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly, France.	I.H.T. 24-1-78
GENERAL MANAGER	c.£12,000 tax free	Subsidiary of major U.K. public co.	Lower Out	Top caliber; 35-45; considerable operational exp. & strong commercial orientation.	GM/1286/DT, Unilever Group, Baylis House, Stoke Poges Lane, Slough SL1 3PF.	Daily Telegraph 24-1-78

"I don't know what IEO means. I just want to change jobs."

Let us clarify. IEO means International Executive Opportunities, and that's a special section which appears in the International Herald Tribune. Less eloquent newspapers speak of recruitment ads.

In the Herald Tribune, Europe's only international daily and the one read most by most multi-national executives, the level of positions offered is higher than that of other newspapers; interest and response are higher, too.

So if you're an executive looking for a better job, you're more likely to find it in the Herald Tribune.

If, on the other hand, you're a company seeking a qualified international executive, you're likely to be successful with an ad in the Herald Tribune IEO section. Because...

Herald Tribune ads work.

Call Max Ferrero at 747 12 65 in Paris or your local Herald Tribune representative for more information.

[illegible]

**Residential Villefranche
(French Riviera)**

HIGH CLASS VILLA

Antique woodworked panels. Large bedrooms with baths.
6-room housekeeper's house. 5,500 sqm. park.
Magical view on Nice "Baie des Anges".

Price: Fr. 3,700,000.

PASQUIER AGENCY, 12 Rue Princesse-Caroline, Monaco.
Telephone: (93) 50.88.04 / 50.87.18.

HOUSTON

Real Estate Investments

PRINCIPALS, BROKERS

Ernie Mann & Assoc.,
7331 Harwin No. 204
Houston, Texas 77036.
Telex: WLF Hoo9108813642.

HISTORIC LONDON (MAYFAIR) PROPERTY

Magnificent paneled period house in the heart of
Mayfair for sale. 16 rooms, 5 bathrooms, own garden.

Principals only or retained agents.
£1.45 million.

ENQUIRES TO 01 452 6196.

Palm Beach

BOURBON

OLD FORESTER

Make a premium investment.

Palm Beach

Biltmore Sales Offices, 136-138 North County Road
Palm Beach, FL 33480 (305) 659-4432

Gentlemen:
I am interested in the Biltmore. Please send details.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Phone _____ (If you would like us to call.)

This is not an offer, which can only be made by formal prospectus
and only in those states where permitted by law. MT 1/77

FLORIDA

Your castle in Spain
Selling one? Buying one? We've helped sell a few Spanish castles.

Tel.: 747.12.65. Telex: 612832.

garages, covered swimming pool 50 ft. About 15 acres garden and park.

LONDON
Gayfere St SW1

**becomes
international...**

Friday in the International
Herald Tribune.

'...in 1970, when the series began, I expected that the very idea of 12 servants waiting on four people would seem so outrageous that everyone would be appalled and antagonistic...'

The Upstairs Man Behind TV Series

By John Walker

LONDON, Jan. 26 (IHT).—Alfred Shaughnessy, American by birth but brought up to be an English officer and gentleman, says he has spent his life "hovering awkwardly between high society and show business." It thus sounds like a recipe for schizophrenia, he combined the glamour of both gracefully by masterminding "Upstairs, Downstairs," the British television series of Edwardian life among the rich and their servants, which has gained an audience of more than 300 million in 38 countries.

"I'm still surprised by the program's success," said Shaughnessy, a big, bluff, white-haired man, in rich accents refined by an Eton education and service in the Grenadier Guards. "I thought it would interest only those viewers keen on Edwardian social history."

Country House

"And in 1970, when the series began, I expected that the very idea of 12 servants waiting on four people would seem so outrageous that everyone would be appalled and antagonistic," he said.

Shaughnessy, 61, is definitely an upstairs person, as he reveals in his autobiography, just published in London by Peter Owen at 55p. It is a country house, in the rural Hampshire village of Nether Wallop, with only one garden in attendance three days a week and a woman coming in to help his wife, Jean, a former actress ("a very independent domesticated girl who believes in doing everything herself"), dust and clean.

His mother, descended on her mother's side from two Democratic presidents, James Knox Polk and Andrew Jackson, was widowed two months before he was born and went to live with her children in a mansion on the outskirts of Nashville, Tenn., near home town, where there was a large staff of servants, "all affectionate, peevish-toothed, ostensibly happy blacks."

His father, killed in World War I, was a son of the Mil-

waukee-born Thomas Shaughnessy, who became Lord Shaughnessy of Montreal, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. and, with William Waldorf Astor, among the first American lords to sit in the British House of Lords.

When, in 1930, his mother married Piers Legh, an aristocratic English Guards officer, the family moved to a London house with a butler, cook, footman, two housemaids, a kitchen maid and a lady's maid, as well as a governess who always insisted on showing the visiting Prince of Wales (in the days before he became briefly Edward VIII and then the Duke of Windsor) her charge's exercise books "crammed with badly done sums, illiterate essays and inaccurate history."

A red carpet was laid over the sidewalk when he came to dine, a point Shaughnessy remembered when writing an episode of "Upstairs," as those involved "called the series, in which Edward VII dined with the Legh family."

Prince's Equerry

His stepfather became the prince's equerry and the family



Shaughnessy and "downstairs" staff, actresses Jenny Tomasin and Karen Dotrice.

moved into the royal Palace of St. James's, where servants abounded. After the abdication, his stepfather, who disapproved of Mrs. Simpson as much as he had liked the previous royal favorite, Freda Dudley Ward, stayed on to serve the new King, George VI, an action the Duke of Windsor never forgave.

What Shaughnessy remembers most about the crisis was that the duke sailed from England without a valet, since his man, Crisp, refused to follow his master. "The duke had to carry his small Cairn bitch up the gangway himself," he recalled.

Worse was to follow. The French authorities would not allow a hastily found substitute valet to land because he did not have a passport. "Thus the ex-king of England went into exile with no one to press his trousers until he reached Schloss Kasselhof," Shaughnessy said.

Shaughnessy, who was script editor and the major scriptwriter of "Upstairs" (nominated for two Emmy awards for his work), believes that the success of the series is due to the viewers' liking the characters.

"The household was like my stepfather's, well run with a certain amount of discipline," he said. "Being a good old conservative myself, I was very careful to see that Richard Legh was a gentlemanly sort of chap, who treated his servants well. I'm sure viewers liked watching people who respected one another."

If Legh was the hero, then the butler Hudson was the nearest to a villain, even if one old lady wrote to say that her butler had retired and would Hudson come to come for an interview. Gordon Jackson, who played the role, despised Hudson. "He found him—and rightly—too to be a two-faced pompous prig," Shaughnessy said.

It may have been a subtle revenge for Shaughnessy's own youthful experiences in stately homes. "Few people could unpack one's rather worn and shabby clothing and lay it on the bed—excepting those placed to show the holes in them—more pointedly than a butler or a footman in a great house," he said.

PEOPLE: 75-Year-Old U.S. Woman Is a Walking Art Form

Elizabeth Wehrli says that when she was in her 40s, her husband told her that she wanted a tattooed wife. She didn't want to move out, so she gave in. "I got one and thought that would do it, but then I wanted another one and another one," Mrs. Wehrli, now 75, said. A large, black spider web radiates from her navel and brilliant green scroll work incorporates vivid parrots, bluebirds, flowers, butterflies and other images done largely in blues, reds and oranges. Her upper arms are covered, as are her legs to the knees and her entire trunk. "Tattooing shouldn't be put down, because it is an art," said Mrs. Wehrli, who lives in Portland, Ore., but who was in St. Paul, Minn., for the third North American Tattoo Club's third world convention of tattoo artists and fans.



Deanis Wise has 5 years old. He wears his hair like Presley's, imitates his voice when he talks and swivels his hips when he walks. Now, Wise says, he will enter a hospital in Orlando, Fla., for facial surgery that he hopes will make him look even more like the late singer. "It's not going to be that much of a change," Wise said. "I'm built fairly like Elvis. I think I have a pitch-black hair, of course." Wise, a performer who wound up selling cars after taking a one-week booking in Honolulu with hopes that it would launch his career, says that he wants to tour the United States looking and singing like Presley. "The operation will be paid for by Danny O'Day, promoter who concedes that he hopes to cash in on Wise's new look. Wise says he will use his new face to raise money for a museum dedicated to Presley."

Celebrities who go to Studio 54 in New York often spend the evening toasting each other around the dance floor. But actress Sunny Leigh claims that the discotheque did some toasting of its own—and she wants \$13 million to make up for it. Leigh said that she was "suddenly, violently" and against her will lifted up and handled with great force by Studio 54 employees when she attempted to enter at 2:30 a.m. on New Year's Day. She filed her claims—\$3 million in com-

BIG LOSER—Fatimah deghadeh told a London bankruptcy court that she had gambled away £4 million (\$7.8 million) in London casinos in three years. She said that gambling like a disease with her, is shown leaving the co-

penatory damages and \$10 million in punitive damages—in a hearing at the State Supreme Court. Brigitte Bardot, who says a ban on the hunting of a has been advised to go to Greenland to seek an alternative life, said she was "in the Arctic desert." "It's very difficult to make living as an actress up there," she said. —SAMUEL JUSTIN

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

AMERICA CALLING

MESSAGES, JAN. 27, 1978
CIVILIAN [L] [P] [W] [C] [S] [W] [H]
[L] [P] [W] [C] [S] [W] [H]
[L] [P] [W] [C] [S] [W] [H]
[L] [P] [W] [C] [S] [W] [H]

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANIC JANUARY SALE, Saturday, January 28, 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. at ANIC, 1234 Main St., New York, N.Y. 10001. Tel: 212-123-4567.

SERVICES

CARPENTRY
BRITISH FIRM Paris: 04.62.24

REDECORATING

BRITISH FIRM Paris: 04.62.24

U.S. LAWYER

all courts, all cases, aggressive, 1215 N. Ross, San Francisco, Ca 94109. Tel: 415-774-6664.

COURIER-AMERICAN

London: 01-94 6964

ENGLISH BOOKS

a wide selection of English books, magazines at the British Bookshop, 100 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP. Tel: 01-259 9272.

EDUCATION

FRENCH from 5 years old, method by AUDIO-VISUAL method. MINICOL PARIS 16. 252.72.55.

AUTOMOBILES

SPECIAL BARGAIN. Australian specifications BMW 320i, 4 door, new, immediate delivery. Sole agent: DWI 700, Zurich: 01-22 74 10.

BRITISH MOTORS

WRIGHT Brothers Motor Cars, direct from the factory. Tel: 01-259 9272.

PRIVATE SEVEN

SEVEN GARDENS, 100 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP. Tel: 01-259 9272.

LIMITED ROVERS

Direct from the factory. Tel: 01-259 9272.

TAX-FREE CARS

Grand Motors, Chrysler, Ford, AMC, 4 & 5 door, station wagons. Brand new, full color, same low delivery. Tel: 01-259 9272.

U.S. AUTOMOBILES

Grand Motors, Chrysler, Ford, AMC, 4 & 5 door, station wagons. Brand new, full color, same low delivery. Tel: 01-259 9272.

RAMPO MOTORS INC.

Chrysler, Ford, AMC, 4 & 5 door, station wagons. Brand new, full color, same low delivery. Tel: 01-259 9272.

BMW CONCESSIONAIRES

G.B. LTD., the U.K. importers, can offer tax-free from stock the new 700 series, 1800 cc, 2 door, 4 door, 5 door, 6 door, 7 door, 8 door, 9 door, 10 door, 11 door, 12 door, 13 door, 14 door, 15 door, 16 door, 17 door, 18 door, 19 door, 20 door, 21 door, 22 door, 23 door, 24 door, 25 door, 26 door, 27 door, 28 door, 29 door, 30 door, 31 door, 32 door, 33 door, 34 door, 35 door, 36 door, 37 door, 38 door, 39 door, 40 door, 41 door, 42 door, 43 door, 44 door, 45 door, 46 door, 47 door, 48 door, 49 door, 50 door, 51 door, 52 door, 53 door, 54 door, 55 door, 56 door, 57 door, 58 door, 59 door, 60 door, 61 door, 62 door, 63 door, 64 door, 65 door, 66 door, 67 door, 68 door, 69 door, 70 door, 71 door, 72 door, 73 door, 74 door, 75 door, 76 door, 77 door, 78 door, 79 door, 80 door, 81 door, 82 door, 83 door, 84 door, 85 door, 86 door, 87 door, 88 door, 89 door, 90 door, 91 door, 92 door, 93 door, 94 door, 95 door, 96 door, 97 door, 98 door, 99 door, 100 door, 101 door, 102 door, 103 door, 104 door, 105 door, 106 door, 107 door, 108 door, 109 door, 110 door, 111 door, 112 door, 113 door, 114 door, 115 door, 116 door, 117 door, 118 door, 119 door, 120 door, 121 door, 122 door, 123 door, 124 door, 125 door, 126 door, 127 door, 128 door, 129 door, 130 door, 131 door, 132 door, 133 door, 134 door, 135 door, 136 door, 137 door, 138 door, 139 door, 140 door, 141 door, 142 door, 143 door, 144 door, 145 door, 146 door, 147 door, 148 door, 149 door, 150 door, 151 door, 152 door, 153 door, 154 door, 155 door, 156 door, 157 door, 158 door, 159 door, 160 door, 161 door, 162 door, 163 door, 164 door, 165 door, 166 door, 167 door, 168 door, 169 door, 170 door, 171 door, 172 door, 173 door, 174 door, 175 door, 176 door, 177 door, 178 door, 179 door, 180 door, 181 door, 182 door, 183 door, 184 door, 185 door, 186 door, 187 door, 188 door, 189 door, 190 door, 191 door, 192 door, 193 door, 194 door, 195 door, 196 door, 197 door, 198 door, 199 door, 200 door, 201 door, 202 door, 203 door, 204 door, 205 door, 206 door, 207 door, 208 door, 209 door, 210 door, 211 door, 212 door, 213 door, 214 door, 215 door, 216 door, 217 door, 218 door, 219 door, 220 door, 221 door, 222 door, 223 door, 224 door, 225 door, 226 door, 227 door, 228 door, 229 door, 230 door, 231 door, 232 door, 233 door, 234 door, 235 door, 236 door, 237 door, 238 door, 239 door, 240 door, 241 door, 242 door, 243 door, 244 door, 245 door, 246 door, 247 door, 248 door, 249 door, 250 door, 251 door, 252 door, 253 door, 254 door, 255 door, 256 door, 257 door, 258 door, 259 door, 260 door, 261 door, 262 door, 263 door, 264 door, 265 door, 266 door, 267 door, 268 door, 269 door, 270 door, 271 door, 272 door, 273 door, 274 door, 275 door, 276 door, 277 door, 278 door, 279 door, 280 door, 281 door, 282 door, 283 door, 284 door, 285 door, 286 door, 287 door, 288 door, 289 door, 290 door, 291 door, 292 door, 293 door, 294 door, 295 door, 296 door, 297 door, 298 door, 299 door, 300 door, 301 door, 302 door, 303 door, 304 door, 305 door, 306 door, 307 door, 308 door, 309 door, 310 door, 311 door, 312 door, 313 door, 314 door, 315 door, 316 door, 317 door, 318 door, 319 door, 320 door, 321 door, 322 door, 323 door, 324 door, 325 door, 326 door, 327 door, 328 door, 329 door, 330 door, 331 door, 332 door, 333 door, 334 door, 335 door, 336 door, 337 door, 338 door, 339 door, 340 door, 341 door, 342 door, 343 door, 344 door, 345 door, 346 door, 347 door, 348 door, 349 door, 350 door, 351 door, 352 door, 353 door, 354 door, 355 door, 356 door, 357 door, 358 door, 359 door, 360 door, 361 door, 362 door, 363 door, 364 door, 365 door, 366 door, 367 door, 368 door, 369 door, 370 door, 371 door, 372 door, 373 door, 374 door, 375 door, 376 door, 377 door, 378 door, 379 door, 380 door, 381 door, 382 door, 383 door, 384 door, 385 door, 386 door, 387 door, 388 door, 389 door, 390 door, 391 door, 392 door, 393 door, 394 door, 395 door, 396 door, 397 door, 398 door, 399 door, 400 door, 401 door, 402 door, 403 door, 404 door, 405 door, 406 door, 407 door, 408 door, 409 door, 410 door, 411 door, 412 door, 413 door, 414 door, 415 door, 416 door, 417 door, 418 door, 419 door, 420 door, 421 door, 422 door, 423 door, 424 door, 425 door, 426 door, 427 door, 428 door, 429 door, 430 door, 431 door, 432 door, 433 door, 434 door, 435 door, 436 door, 437 door, 438 door, 439 door, 440 door, 441 door, 442 door, 443 door, 444 door, 445 door, 446 door, 447 door, 448 door, 449 door, 450 door, 451 door, 452 door, 453 door, 454 door, 455 door, 456 door, 457 door, 458 door, 459 door, 460 door, 461 door, 462 door, 463 door, 464 door, 465 door, 466 door, 467 door, 468 door, 469 door, 470 door, 471 door, 472 door, 473 door, 474 door, 475 door, 476 door, 477 door, 478 door, 479 door, 480 door, 481 door, 482 door, 483 door, 484 door, 485 door, 486 door, 487 door, 488 door, 489 door, 490 door, 491 door, 492 door, 493 door, 494 door, 495 door, 496 door, 497 door, 498 door, 499 door, 500 door, 501 door, 502 door, 503 door, 504 door, 505 door, 506 door, 507 door, 508 door, 509 door, 510 door, 511 door, 512 door, 513 door, 514 door, 515 door, 516 door, 517 door, 518 door, 519 door, 520 door, 521 door, 522 door, 523 door, 524 door, 525 door, 526 door, 527 door, 528 door, 529 door, 530 door, 531 door, 532 door, 533 door, 534 door, 535 door, 536 door, 537 door, 538 door, 539 door, 540 door, 541 door, 542 door, 543 door, 544 door, 545 door, 546 door, 547 door, 548 door, 549 door, 550 door, 551 door, 552 door, 553 door, 554 door, 555 door, 556 door, 557 door, 558 door, 559 door, 560 door, 561 door, 562 door, 563 door, 564 door, 565 door, 566 door, 567 door, 568 door, 569 door, 570 door, 571 door, 572 door, 573 door, 574 door, 575 door, 576 door, 577 door, 578 door, 579 door, 580 door, 581 door, 582 door, 583 door, 584 door, 585 door, 586 door, 587 door, 588 door, 589 door, 590 door, 591 door, 592 door, 593 door, 594 door, 595 door, 596 door, 597 door, 598 door, 599 door, 600 door, 601 door, 602 door, 603 door, 604 door, 605 door, 606 door, 607 door, 608 door, 609 door, 610 door, 611 door, 612 door, 613 door, 614 door, 615 door, 616 door, 617 door, 618 door, 619 door, 620 door, 621 door, 622 door, 623 door, 624 door, 625 door, 626 door, 627 door, 628 door, 629 door, 630 door, 631 door, 632 door, 633 door, 634 door, 635 door, 636 door, 637 door, 638 door, 639 door, 640 door, 641 door, 642 door, 643 door, 644 door, 645 door, 646 door, 647 door, 648 door, 649 door, 650 door, 651 door, 652 door, 653 door, 654 door, 655 door, 656 door, 657 door, 658 door, 659 door, 660 door, 661 door, 662 door, 663 door, 664 door, 665 door, 666 door, 667 door, 668 door, 669 door, 670 door, 671 door, 672 door, 673 door, 674 door, 675 door, 676 door, 677 door, 678 door, 679 door, 680 door, 681 door, 682 door, 683 door, 684 door, 685 door, 686 door, 687 door, 688 door, 689 door, 690 door, 691 door, 692 door, 693 door, 694 door, 695 door, 696 door, 697 door, 698 door, 699 door, 700 door, 701 door, 702 door, 703 door, 704 door, 705 door, 706 door, 707 door, 708 door, 709 door, 710 door, 711 door, 712 door, 713 door, 714 door, 715 door, 716 door, 717 door, 718 door, 719 door, 720 door, 721 door, 722 door, 723 door, 724 door, 725 door, 726 door, 727 door, 728 door, 729 door, 730 door, 731 door, 732 door, 733 door, 734 door, 735 door, 736 door, 737 door, 738 door, 739 door, 740 door, 741 door, 742 door, 743 door, 744 door, 745 door, 746 door, 747 door, 748 door, 749 door, 750 door, 751 door, 752 door, 753 door, 754 door, 755 door, 756 door, 757 door, 758 door, 759 door, 760 door, 761 door, 762 door, 763 door, 764 door, 765 door, 766 door, 767 door, 768 door, 769 door, 770 door, 771 door, 772 door, 773 door, 774 door, 775 door, 776 door, 777 door, 778 door, 779 door, 780 door, 781 door, 782 door, 783 door, 784 door, 785 door, 786 door, 787 door, 788 door, 789 door, 790 door, 791 door, 792 door, 793 door, 794 door, 795 door, 796 door, 797 door, 798 door, 799 door, 800 door, 801 door, 802 door, 803 door, 804 door, 805 door, 806 door, 807 door, 808 door, 809 door, 810 door, 811 door, 812 door, 813 door, 814 door, 815 door, 816 door, 817 door, 818 door, 819 door, 820 door, 821 door, 822 door, 823 door, 824 door, 825 door, 826 door, 827 door, 828 door, 829 door, 830 door, 831 door, 832 door, 833 door, 834 door, 835 door, 836 door, 837 door, 838 door, 839 door, 840 door, 841 door, 842 door, 843 door, 844 door, 845 door, 846 door, 847 door, 848 door, 849 door, 850 door, 851 door, 852 door, 853 door, 854 door, 855 door, 856 door, 857 door, 858 door, 859 door, 860 door, 861 door, 862 door, 863 door, 864 door, 865 door, 866 door, 867 door, 868 door, 869 door, 870 door, 871 door, 872 door, 873 door, 874 door, 875 door, 876 door, 877 door, 878 door, 879 door, 880 door, 881 door, 882 door, 883 door, 884 door, 885 door, 886 door, 887 door, 888 door, 889 door, 890 door, 891 door, 892 door, 893 door, 894 door, 895 door, 896 door, 897 door, 898 door, 899 door, 900 door, 901 door, 902 door, 903 door, 904 door, 905 door, 906 door, 907 door, 908 door, 909 door, 910 door, 911 door, 912 door, 913 door, 914 door, 915 door, 916 door, 917 door, 918 door, 919 door, 920 door, 921 door, 922 door, 923 door, 924 door, 925 door, 926 door, 927 door, 928 door, 929 door, 930 door, 931 door, 932 door, 933 door, 934 door, 935 door, 936 door, 937 door, 938 door, 939 door, 940 door, 941 door, 942 door, 943 door, 944 door, 945 door, 946 door, 947 door, 948 door, 949 door, 950 door, 951 door, 952 door, 953 door, 954 door, 955 door, 956 door, 957 door, 958 door, 959 door, 960 door, 961 door, 962 door, 963 door, 964 door, 965 door, 966 door, 967 door, 968 door, 969 door, 970 door, 971 door, 972 door, 973 door, 974 door, 975 door, 976 door, 977 door, 978 door, 979 door, 980 door, 981 door, 982 door, 983 door, 984 door, 985 door, 986 door, 987 door, 988 door, 989 door, 990 door, 991 door, 992 door, 993 door, 994 door, 995 door, 996 door, 997 door, 998 door, 999 door, 1000 door, 1001 door, 1002 door, 1003 door, 1004 door, 1005 door, 1006 door, 1007 door, 1008 door, 1009 door, 1010 door, 1011 door, 1012 door, 1013 door, 1014 door, 1015 door, 1016 door, 1017 door, 1018 door, 1019 door, 1020 door, 1021 door, 1022 door, 1023 door, 1024 door, 1025 door, 1026 door, 1027 door, 1028 door, 1029 door, 1030 door, 1031 door, 1032 door, 1033 door, 1034 door, 1035 door, 1036 door, 1037 door, 1038 door, 1039 door, 1040 door, 1041 door, 1042 door, 1043 door, 1044 door, 1045 door, 1046 door, 1047 door, 1048 door, 1049 door, 1050 door, 1051 door, 1052 door, 1053 door, 1054 door, 1055 door, 1056 door, 1057 door, 1058 door, 1059 door, 1060 door, 1061 door, 1062 door, 1063 door, 1064 door, 1065 door, 1066 door, 1067 door, 1068 door, 1069 door, 1070 door, 1071 door, 1072 door, 1073 door, 1074 door, 1075 door, 1076 door, 1077 door, 1078 door, 1079 door, 1080 door, 1081 door, 1082 door, 1083 door, 1084 door, 1085 door, 1086 door, 1087 door, 1088 door, 1089 door, 1090 door, 1091 door, 1092 door, 1093 door, 1094 door, 1095 door, 1096 door, 1097 door, 1098 door, 1099 door, 1100 door, 1101 door, 1102 door, 1103 door, 1104 door, 1105 door, 1106 door, 1107 door, 1108 door, 1109 door, 1110 door, 1111 door, 1112 door, 1113 door, 1114 door, 1115 door, 1116 door, 1117 door, 1118 door, 1119 door, 1120 door, 1121 door, 1122 door, 1123 door, 1124 door, 1125 door, 1126 door, 1127 door, 1128 door, 1129 door, 1130 door, 1131 door, 1132 door, 1133 door, 1134 door, 1135 door, 1136 door, 1137 door, 1138 door, 1139 door, 1140 door, 1141 door, 1142 door, 1143 door, 1144 door, 1145 door, 1146 door, 1147 door, 1148 door, 1149 door, 1150 door, 1151 door, 1152 door, 1153 door, 1154 door, 1155 door, 1156 door, 1157 door, 1158 door, 1159 door, 1160 door, 1161 door, 1162 door, 1163 door, 1164 door, 1165 door, 1166 door, 1167 door, 1168 door, 1169 door, 1170 door, 1171 door, 1172 door, 1173 door, 1174 door, 1175 door, 1176 door, 1177 door, 1178 door, 1179 door, 1180 door, 1181 door, 1182 door, 1183 door, 1184 door, 1185 door, 1186 door, 1187 door, 1188 door, 1189 door, 1190 door, 1191 door, 1192 door, 1193 door, 1194 door, 1195 door, 1196 door, 1197 door, 1198 door, 1199 door, 1200 door, 1201 door, 1202 door, 1203 door, 1204 door, 1205 door, 1206 door, 1207 door, 120